THE PAPERS OF ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 31

1815

January 27–February 7

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1913

Head quarters   January 27th 1815
7 M. District

Mr. W. Darby Having appointed you
assistant Engineer pro tem - you will forth=
=with proceed, and Examine all canals and Byous
that leads into Lake Bourne, west of the Byou
Bearnnce, and if any all Byous and canals, leading
into Lake Lenny, on the Sea, your researches will extend as far west as the
Terreau Beuf, and English turn - commencing
at the heads of the Byous, and canals and exploring
them down, untill you are certain that you reach
a point that will prevent the enemy from passing
up any of these Branches, either by fortifying the
same, or placing impediments therein so as to
prevent the enemy from introducing ~~troops~~ or
through these passes, and report the same to me in
writing - When you discover a Byou, that the safety
of the country requires to be fortified you will
report the ~~closing~~ to me without delay in wri=
=ting, pointing out the site for the fortification
and where they are to be filled up, you will
also report, that I may immediately order
them necessary labour to be executed ~~for the~~
~~safety of the~~

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Head quarters
7 M. District January 2[illegible] 1815

Mr. L. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

To Mr. L. Darley
A. Engineer
2[illegible] Janry 1815

Edyville Jany 27th 1815

Dear Father

Since our departure from Nashville we have had some very severe weather, and constant head wind, but, notwithstanding we have made very good progress on our Journey last night about 12 OClock we grounded on Bald Island, but got off in the course of half an hour, the ladies were a good deal alarmed for a short time, there has nothing else transpired worth relating since our departure, we are all in high spirits— If any thing worth relating should occur in our Trip, you shall certainly hear from me— Bob. sends a Kiss to you aunt J. & R. desires to be remembered affectionately to you all, write me to Natchez let us know how you all are— I have written to Patsy & Stockley by this Mail, Give my Love to all and receive the friendship of your

Son

Wm E Butler

Col. R. Hays

1981

12½

Col. R. Hays
Nashville
Tennessee

Mail

Head Quarters
7. M. District

New Orleans

24: Jan: 1815

Sir

The very able manner in which you superintended the General Hospital during the necessary absence of Doct. Kerr at Camp, demands an expression of my acknowledgments & thanks. To have tendered your services at so momentous a crisis, is a proof of the honorable & patriotic motives which govern you; & those feelings, exercised as they have been, will enable you to participate with great satisfaction in the general joy at the happy deliverance of our Country from its invaders. To every man whose exertions were any how employed in bringing about that most glorious event, or in mitigating the evils which were necessarily to be encountered before it could be accomplished, the gratitude of his country is due. What you have, so justly merited you will certainly receive.

I am most respectfully.

1984

Answer to Doct
Heerman H.U.S.A.H.
27. Jan: 1815

Head Quarters
7. M. District

New Orleans

27. January 1815

Gentlemen

[illegible] will forthwith proceed to view all the bayous & outlets leading from or communicating with lakes Borgne & Leary or the Ocean — noting the most proper points on each for establishing forts or placing obstructions; & make report thereof in writing.

Those reports are required to be made on actual observation.

To enable you to execute this service in the best manner, you are authorised to call upon the Quarter Master General for such transportation as may be absolutely necessary for this purpose.

By command

Maj. Tatum Topographical Engineer
Mr. Latrobe Engineer

1985

To Majr Tatum
& Latour T. Engr
27 Jany 1816

Order to Engineers
27. Jan: 1815

Copy

Petitte Coquilles 27th January 1815

Sir,

In compliance with the instructions of Major General Jackson commanding the American Army at Neworleans and the orders of Captain Daniel T. Patterson commanding Naval Officer of this Station. I have arrived here, to receive and receipt for the american Prisoners now on Board H.B.M. Fleet under your command. The conditions of exchange already entered into by yourself Captain Daniel T. Patterson, Majr. Genl. Lambert and Majr. General Jackson I am ready to execute on the part of my Government. — The place mentioned for the exchange to take place is the Rigolets but if any other spot in its neighbourhood should be prefered, the bearer of this Doctr. Hood is empowered to make the necessary arrangements! —

I have the honor to forward herewith two letters. —

I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.

Signed J.D. Henley

Vice Admiral
Sir Alexr. Cochrane
Commanding H.B.M. Naval Forces
on the North Amr. and Jamaica Stations

Captain Hindley on
Subject of Prisoners
2nd Feby 1815

Jan-27th 1815

To Major Genl Jackson Commander
in Chief Seventh Louisiana District

The Memorial of M D. Perry Sheweth that your memoralist, is an Inhabitant of this Parish — has met with great difficulties, and losses during this present Campaign —

That your memoralist prays the Generals pardon for troubling him at this moment — but as the whole of his property is at stake flatters himself that you will not be offended. —

That your memoralist has been three Years married to his wife — from some differance of Opinion — She has Eloped from his house with a large Sum of Money & a large Quantity of plate

That your Memoralist being totally ignorant (from the present state of the Country

Major Genl Jackson

Commander Chief Lt—

Louisiana

Wm. H Perry praying
release from duty
Jany 27 1815

Major Genl Jackson

Commander Chief &c.

Louisiana

Wm. Perry praying
release of him on duty
Jany 27 1815

New Orleans 27 Jany. 1815

Sir

Though I have not the honour to be known to you, take the liberty to send you "The Life of Wellington" a work lately published in New york and in which the late Genl. Pakenham is frequently mentioned. Pray do me the favor to accept it.

I am very respectfully
Sir
Your very Obedt. Servt.
John Poultney Jr

Major Genl. Jackson

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Present

Mr J Hutchings
27 Sepr 1816-
Presenting Bacon

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Present

Mr S Chutkey
27 Sepr 1816—
Presenting Papers

Fort St. Johns Jany 27th/1815

Sir

I recd. yrs. last Evening and have Sent four of the worse Cases to the Hospital. Nothing new has occurred since my last to you of Yesterday evening. My party free men of Color has not yet returned but look for Them to Night.

Col Piatt has detained Sergeant Corporal O'Brien of my Command by his own order. how correct I am yet to learn.

I have the Honor to be
Your very Obed Servt.

Danl Hughes Majr
Commandt

Col. R. Butler.

Col. Robert Butler
D. Adjt. General
New Orleans

From Major Hughes
27th Jany. 1818

Col. Robert Butler
Q. Mr. General
New Orleans

From Major Hughes
27th Jany. 1818

Donaldsonville
Jan'y 27th 1815

Sir,

After making arrangements for obstructing the Bayou Tegue I have thus far advanced towards the River Amite where I hope to arrive this evening from whence I shall with all possible dispatch proceed to the Pass — Being informed that the La Fourche yet remained unobstructed I have directed Capt. Hicky to commence obstructing it immediately with all the force under his Command and have pointed out to him the manner of executing the work — I hope in 5 or 6 days to succeed in obstructing the Pass of Manchac or River Amite & Acadian Bayou, from whence I shall immediately repair to the La Fourche & Chaffalaya Bay

I am Sir,
most respectfully
yr obt Servt
Walter Gilbert
Engineer

Maj. Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Comd 7th Dist.

1997

Assistant Engineer
27 Jany 1815

La Fourche La
Feb 1st 1815

Free

Maj. Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Comd. 7th Dist
New Orleans

Camp Pearl River near Fords
27th January 1815

Sir,

I wrote you in haste yesterday morning by General Winchester's express. Since which the Sixtown Indians have increased their numbers to seventy two, badly armed, there being only seven Rifles & twenty three common trading guns, most of them in bad order. Apprehensive of a deficiency in arms, I applied to Genl Winchester when at Mobile for a supply. He declined furnishing, because he had no order to send arms out of the limits of his command; & because he believed the Indians would be ordered to Mobile.

Col. Nixon has advised you by the present express, of the report of the Contractor's Agent declaring his inability to supply the militia & Indians, for more than a few days, with bread stuff & forage. This report, & the want of funds in the Q.M. department, to make purchases, are much to be lamented, as it has defeated all the arrangements of Col. Nixon, with whose zeal for the public interest, you are sufficiently acquainted, to duly appreciate. I am much indebted to the Col. for the means he has taken to keep the Indians embodied & subsisted (till we can receive your orders) by ordering one hundred and bushels of peas, with which I shall make them satisfied while they last. I shall keep the Indians, which may join me, amused at least, & by shewing scouts, of those who have arms, on the coast, may have a good effect, to check the

marauding

1999

marauding parties of the enemy who may attempt foraging. And I hold myself responsible to defeat every attempt made, or to be made, to seduce the Indians from their attachment to the United States. I will not suffer myself to doubt that you will afford the necessary means to enable them to render efficient service.

I have the honour to be
very respectfully
Sir,
your obedient servant
Silas Dinsmoor

Major General Andrew Jackson

Major General

Andrew Jackson

Doct Dixon}

New Orleans

S Dinsmore Agt
27 Jany 1815-

Major General

Andrew Jackson

Doct Dixon }

New Orleans

S Dinsmoor Agt
27 Jany 1815

Parrish of St Mary, Cap Jackson 27th of Jany
1815

Major General Jackson

Sir

In cumplyance with your Orders, I stap the post Rider to rite you a few lines, Before I reach home;

I am Sorry to inform you, that I did not meet the Militia. on the Miſsiſsippe, as I expected when I parted with you on sunday last, there has been unpardonable neglect in this Brigade amongt the officers, Immedately after I left hear, all the preparations that I had made to defend the Country was abandened, the men was suffered to leave thier posts and return home; Sum of which I am informed did not excede ten men, where 60 had been left when I started, The officers in stid of bringing on thier men to town, as thay were ordered, thay sent a Major Declouet to you, to remonsterate with you, against the men leaving this quarter, Colo Thompson as I am informed, In the corse of one houer after he receved my orders to march the men for New Orleans, He dismised them for to go home and fix themselves for to start to town, there Is incamped near falce point three or fore hundred men, I shall have them marched to Camp Jackson, In this parrish as soon as thay can cum — I will do every thing that the means I have in my power will admit of, I am badly seconded by the Officers of this Brigade — I will rite you more fully in the the corse of a few days — And send on charges to you against Certain Officers, It wold be of noe use to charge them hear, for thay are nearly all conserned in the disobedance of Orders —— I have heard of noe enemie on our Coast, direct your orders to Camp Jackson

I am Dear Sir your Hum Servt

Joshua Baker Senr
Colo 4th Brigade
Lassiana Militia

Colo Barker 27
Jany 1815

Assumption
28 Janvier 1815

Publick Service

12½

Major General Jackson
New Orleans

By Mail

Mobile 27th Jan 1815

Major Gen A Jackson

Sir

Permit me to impress on your mind the urgent necessity for funds to be placed in the hands of one of the asst D Q M General here, Citizens are clamorous for payment of their claims against the Government and the various wants of the army cannot be supplied without money; and in the present state of the country [illegible] it but indifferently with it.

The article of provisions becomes every day a subject of more serious concern. I can hear of no flour being on the way from Tennessee.

The Gentleman with whom I contracted for the land on which Camp Mandeville is established is desirous to know if my contract will be approved of. Concerning this site I take leave to refer you to Lieut Col Arbuckle.

The great number of Tennessee

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prisoners who have been tried and the proceedings not acted upon would embarrass a little if the enemy visits this place; and their long confinement calls for attention as soon as you are at leisure from more important subjects to attend to it.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you Sir

the consideration of my high respect and esteem

J Winchester B. Genl
Com East Sec 7th M Dist

The bearer Mr Grant will be [illegible] to [illegible] journey to the [illegible] directly if it is convenient for you to answer it and he returns immediately

From: Genl. Winchester
27. January 1815

Public Service
J. Winchester B.G.
Mobile

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson
Head quarters 7 M. D.
New Orleans

Camp Villeré 27th Jany. 1815

General,

To corroborate the Information I have just given to You of the advanced posts of the ennemy having quitted their position Lieutenant Lacke informs me that Seventeen Sails have been observed from the out-posts on the lake as have been boats going out to Sea from the chenière of Mr. Philippon. By one of my preceeding advices You were apprized of 8 Sails – had been seen going from Sea to that very direction, many others were seen since, & it is probable that as they return they have joined & the above quantity of 17 Sails were probably the whole going out.

I am respectfully

to his Excellency
major General
Andrew Jackson
Commanding in chief
7th. mility District

Your very humble
& obedient Servt.
P. Denis de La Ronde
Col. commandg. in the
absence of majr. Genl.
Villeré

To his Excellency
Major General
Andrew Jackson
Commanding in chief
7th military District
head quarters

Col
Kilcrease 27
Jany 1813—

To his Excellency
Major General
Andrew Jackson
Commanding in chief
7th military District
head Quarters

Colo Alvarez 27
Jany 1815

Naval Hospital 27th Jany 1815

Sir,

On looking over the paper of Tuesday last wherein your address to the Army &c & General Orders, were, I observed the name of Mr Walker Martin as having been attached to the 24 pounder, as second officer no such person being at that battery & having filled that station myself from the morning of the 28 ulto. I presume the mistake to have arisen in giving the names in, else an error of the Printer, in mentioning the foregoing to you believe me it is not from any wish to have my name brought into the public papers, although I can assure you it would have been grateful to my feelings & my relations (who are distant from hence) to have been noticed by you, in the manner the others were mentioned intruding; Hoping you will pardon this liberty I have the Honor to be Sir

Yr ob Svt

Erasmus Watkins

Midn U.S. Navy

2009

Mr E Matthews
27 Jany 1815

Maj. Genl Jackson
New Orleans

Brigr Genl Jackson
New Orleans

Mr E Watkins
27 Jany 1815

Camp Villeré Jany. 28th. 1815

General,

Though the task was painful to me I have as Soon as the Circumstances have permitted me, ~~[illegible]~~ at Your melancholick request, made inquiries respecting the corpse of the Brave Colonel, Your Friend, belonging to the worthy Teneſsians under Your command, who has gloriously fallen at the Field of honor on the day of 23 December against an odious & audacious ennemy. By the differents reports resulting of my informations I am induced to believe that his grave has been Found. When You Send any persons I will assist them in the trist duty You may desired to have performed respecty that worthy & galant officer! I am Stationed at this Camp.

Very respectfully I am,

General

Your very humble & obedient Servant

Pr Denis de Laronde

Colonel du 3e Regt

To The General Coffee
Commanding the Troops
From Tenessee.

General
Coffee.
Commanding the Teneſsian-
-Troops
at his quarters-

Col Laronde
28th Jany 1815

General
Coffee
Commanding the Tennessian
-Troops
at his quarters

onde
Jany. 1815

Planters Bank 28 January 1815

Major General Jackson

Sir,

In consequence of the very heavy advances already made by our Institution, to the Paymasters, & Quarter-Masters of the army, as also a further Demand from the State for Fifteen Thousand Dollars, our Board of Directors would wish to decline receiving a larger Sum in Treasury Notes than the Twenty Thousand Dollars already agreed upon, I remain Sir with Sentiments of great respect

Your obt Servt,

Thos L. Harman, Prest
of the Planters Bank

To
Major General Jackson

Present

H. Harman — Carbon:
P.B. 28th [illegible]y 1815

To Major General Jackson

Present

H Harman — [illegible]
P.B. 28 [illegible] 9 1815

Head Quaters [illegible] the 28th [illegible] 1815

Sir Agreeable to your order wee tuck up the line of March on the 9th of December from Forte Mongomery under the command of Major Blue and continued under his command until the 9th and parted at the Chocktahatche and wee was without provision wee on that day tuke up the line of March for Forte Decater having provisions for one month but they was no provisions at Forte Jackson and when we reacht that place we got a small supply after Marching 160 Miles without provisions for man and horse and you would have bean sorry to have seen the starved condition of the Battalion on the acount of ouer starvazion from that we went on to Forte Jackson whare wee Could Receve no Supplies from thence to Forte Williams whare we Drue three days rasions for ourselves and nothing for ouer horsis from thence to hed quaters in Madison County it being the first plais we Could get any Supplies and for ouer horsis and on the acount of ouer hardships wee Lost a greate many horsis and acasioned a greate many men to be Seek

2018

and prisoners to the battallion all arriving
at head quarters on acount of a grate many
of them being a foot an Express reached me
with orders to march to orleans and Sir
takeing into view the situation of my Battallion
being mostly on foot and a grate many
of them sick and their horses so worn out
I thought it best at present to
send to you an Express that you know
our situation and shall remain at this
place untill I hear from you

William Russell Major
2d Battallion Brigadier
Genl Coffees Brigade

Major Russell to
428 Jany 28 1815

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
New Orleans

Mr Bean

2019

New Orleans January 28th. 1815—

Sir,

The various Detachments of the Militia of this State, ordered into the Service of the United States, repaired in such haste, and in such small Detachments to the Point of rendezvous, that no regular Returns have been made to the Adjutant General of Louisiana;—I speak particularly of the Militia of the Interior of the State.—Planchés uniform Battalion, and the volunteer Battalion of Marines & of free men of Colour were regularly mustered into Service.— Returns have been furnished of the several Corps of Veterans on Duty within this City, and of the 1st. 2nd. and 4th. Regiments of Militia as also an abstract of the whole Militia of the State taken from the last Returns.— In order however to facilitate the Settlement of the claims of the different Corps against the United States, permit me to request that the same may be immediately inspected & mustered under the Inspector General, or one of his assistants & that credit may be given to the State on the Rolls for such men, as may have repaired to the Point of rendezvous, but who may be now absent on leave, or on account of Sickness.

I have the honor to be
With Respect
Your humble Servt.—
William C. C. Claiborne

Major General Jackson

Major General Jackson
Commanding the 7th M.
District
New-Orleans

C.W. Lebling.

From Gov. Claiborne
28. Jan. 1815

Major General Jackson
Commanding the 7th M.
District
New Orleans

Cw. Sebling.

From Gov. Claiborne
28. Jan. 1815

Camp above Orleans
28th January 1815

Lieutenant Edmonson of Captain Jones,s Company will take command of the Barge and men that are detailed to work her, and proceed with the barge up the River Mississippi, untill Lieut. Bedford (who will go by land) procure a load of corn, which you will bring to camp without delay — If you see any corn boats on the river coming down, put one of your men on board with orders that he push her night and day untill he arrives here, and report her to the quarter master of Brigade Major Rose — great reliance is placed in your prompt execution of this order —

I am with due regard &c

Jno Coffee
Brigr. Genl

2026

Brigade Order
of
28th Jany 1815

Camp Hopkins 28th Jany 1815

Colonel

Lieut. Zeno Porche will hand you this, he is ordered to Orleans for provisions & has a return for one month for 118 Men & 2 Women. It is my wish Sir that he may not meet with any detention, as at times it is almost impossible to proceed to this place in consequence of bad weather.

Nothing of importance at this place. Lt. Randall retd. from the Sea Shore a few days since. Saw Mr. Lafitte but no appearance of the enemy.

I wish you to give me orders respecting the Schr. taken possession of at Cat Island.

I have

the honor to be

Colonel

Your obed Hum. Ser

C R Hicks
Capt Comdg

Lieut Coln
Willm MacRea
Commanding
New Orleans

Captn Hicks 28
Jany 1815 .. S

Lieut: Colo:
Willm: MacRea
Commanding
L: Poche & New-Orleans

Fort Stodard Jany. 29th. 1815

Dear Genl.

The Paymaster has this day compleated the payment of what Chacktaws remained with me— he refuses to pay the Chickasaws which has occationed a goodeal of dis=satisfaction a mong them, I have prevail=ed on the three Colberts, ~~Wm~~ Genl. Wm., Colo. George and Majr. James and Ninty seven men to go on to Mobile and wait your order—

Respectfully
Y. Obt. Servt.
U Blue Majr.

Maj. Blue
29. Jan.; 1814

(Copy)

Petites Coquilles 29th: January 1815

Sir,

I have the honor to say that the following men returned as Captains in the list furnished Major Genl. Jackson did not rank as such in our Army, John Dickson served as Qr. Master only and Elener Douglass as Private, by my instructions I can only receipt for them as such. —

I have the honor to be
Your ob^t S^t
(signed) John D Henley

Vice Admiral
Sir Alex^r Cochrane
Commanding H. B. M Naval Forces
on the North Am^r. and Jamaica
Stations

2038

Captain Aindley
24 Jany 1815
to Adml Cochrane

New Orleans January 29th 1815

Head Quarters
7th Military District }

Sir-

I am pleased with the Zeal and activity with which you have executed the works confided to your direction at Fort St. Leon - immediately on receiving this letter you will repair with your Band. to the other side of the river for the purpose of completing there the projected works for the fortification of that side - I am [illegible]suaded that you will there display the same Zeal and activity and that I shall soon have an opportunity of manifesting anew the satisfaction I have received of your Services -

Your &c.

by Command

A Davezac de Castera
Judge advocate

Lieutenant Charles Lavau

I certify that a faithful translation signed of the above has been sent to Charles Lavau at fort St. Leon

New Orleans January the 29th 1815 A Davezac de Castera
Judge advocate

2039-40

Copy of a letter
to Charles Lavane
at Fort St Leon
29th Jany. 1815

Madisonville Jany 29th 1815

Sir

I arrived at this place yesterday, by order of Lt. Colo. Arbuckle for the purpose of procuring transportation for the 3d Regt. U S Infy over the Lake; but can find none on this side; the Regiment will arrive at this place on or about the 1st of Feby, by which time transportation can be procured from New Orleans, by one of your Quarter Masters & ordered to this Point —

I enclose you a letter from Lt. Colo. Arbuckle, that will explain his views perhaps more fully —

I shall remain here until the Regt. arrives or until I hear from you — I have the honor to be

very respectfully
yr most obt. Servt
J Wordworth

Maj Woodruff
30 Jan 1815

Maj. Gen.
Andrew Jackson
commanding
7th Mil. Dist
New Orleans

(Copy)

Department of War
January 30th 1815.

Sir,

In calling on the freemen of Kentucky & Tennessee to repair to New Orleans in defence of their rights, I did not appeal to a base and sordid spirit. I knew that the call was made on gallant men, who would submit to every privation, and encounter every danger in support of the great cause in which we are engaged. The result of the conflict is still uncertain. Our brave countrymen are contending against superior numbers, aided by vessels which give them the command of the River and Lakes. Hence it comes also to apprehend that the Enemy will soon be reinforced. The highest interests of the nation require that Tennessee be sent to General Jackson without delay. The President therefore requests that you will immediately detach 2500 men, volunteers, if to be obtained, and hasten them down to New Orleans. I shall remit to you in a few days 150.000$ in Treasury notes, to meet the expenses of this service. Your

2044

will distribute among the agents of the government employed in providing transportation, subsistence and forage, and in the payment of troops, as much of this money as circumstances may require. I enclose you a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to me, giving assurance that these notes shall be forwarded immediately, on which your Excellency may obtain by loan from the Banks, in anticipation, any sum that may be necessary for these purposes.

Let the men take their rifles and muskets with them, as it is doubtful whether a full supply of Arms can be furnished in time, tho' every effort will be made for that purpose.

Should your Excellency receive satisfactory intelligence that our troops have been victorious, and have either made prisoners of the enemy, or expelled them from the country, you will suspend the march of this detachment until further orders; but let not the probability of this result, however great, prevent their collection or march, as soon as collected.

It will be satisfactory to Your Excellency to know that a strong force is also ordered from Kentucky for this Service.

I have the honor &c

(Signed) Jas Monroe.

20 June 1812

Copy Governor

to

Secy of War

Governor of Tennessee.

The Secy of War
to
Gov Blount
30 Jany 1815

5

Jan 30th 1815

H Q 7 M D N Orleans Jany 30

Sir

The Major Genl. commanding has recd your communication of the Inst. And takes a pleasure in acknowledging his obligations to you for the zeal and activity with which you have on this an many other occasions exerted yourself to collect and bring to the service of the U.S. the Choctaws; He feels the utmost confidence that these nations will be continued to repel the attempts which the enemy may make to sow disaffection amongst the Indians, and that they will feel a common interest with them in expelling from our shores an enemy who would only use them so long as they might be serviceable, and ultimately abandon them to the mercy of the government which has always had too much cause to punish with regard the ~~innocent~~ savages who they ~~subject to the commission of~~ murders of their friends & others were made the instrument of their own destruction by false professions of friendship on the part of their and our ~~own~~ common enemy's

2046

Provisions have been forwarded to Chefuncta, for subject to the order of Colo. Nixon, and the Genl. intends to have arms forwarded to you very soon. I have the honor

to be respectfully
yr. obedt. Servt.
By command
T L B aid de camp

To Silas Dinsmore
A. Indian affairs
Jany 30 1815

Head Quarters 7th M Dist
New Orleans Jany 30 15

Sir

You will ~~deposit at~~ forward to Madisonville Chefuncte by the vessells ~~now~~ preparing to transport Colo Warners Regt of Louisiana thirty Barrels of Flour and Six Barrels of Salt and deposit in the hands of William Collins subject to the order of Colo Geo H. Nixon of the 38 Regt of M. T. Militia now stationed at Pearl River who will be ordered to make you the necessary returns for the same. You will by the same conveyance deposit thirty days rations at Chefuncte for Colo Warners Regt —

By command
T L Butler aid
de camp

J Grant
C A G

the Same [illegible]

2047

[illegible] Office

New Orleans, Aug 30th

Sir

You will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible]

to [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] of

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

subject to the order of [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] pay [illegible] [illegible]

the same [illegible] [illegible] by the

same [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] at [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Brown [illegible]

Sept 28 1818

Head Quarters 30th Jany 1815

Sir

I am directed by Genl Jackson to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date and to say that the subject of it relating exclusively to the Quarter Master Department your application must be made to Col Piatt who will see that what is proper be done

I am Sir
very respectfully
Your Mo Obdt Servt
Edw Livingston
ADC

P. F. Dubourg Esqr

2048

P. F. Dubourg Esqr

Collector &

New Orleans

To Mr Dunham
30 Jany 1815

P. F. Dubourg Esqr
Collector
New Orleans

To Mr. Duncan
30 Jany 1820

Sir,

Doct. Ker has expressed a wish to get his Brother in Law Mr James Benson in the army provided the rank of Captain, or First Lieutenant could be obtained for him, knowing this Gentleman to possess every requisite to make a good officer I take the liberty to solicit your friendly interference in his behalf, conscious that you will be pleased with the correctness of his conduct.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Sir, Your Obt Servt.
P. L. B. Duplessis

Major Genl A Jackson
Comm'g 7th Mil'y Dist

New Orleans Jany 31: 1815

2350

Recommendation
of Mr. Duncan
Tyler appointment
in the Army
30 Jany 1815

General Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Mily Dist.
New Orleans

Fort St Philip Jany 30th 1815

Sir

Capt Blanchard returns much against his own inclination & that of mine for reasons which he will make known to you, the fatigues of this garrison since the bombardment have been considerable & necessary to repair the damages done as large quantities of earth was taken from the inner part in the hour of necessity, which must be replaced, bearing of extra & daily duty men employed at getting timber & making gun carriages, amounting daily to fifty men, my rear walls are so thin & the glacis so low, that it is my intention to employ a large fatigue daily on this highly important work with your approbation, as troops can form in my rear & a six pounder can penetrate my wall at four hundred yards distance, & to withdraw a force from this garrison to work on the opposite side of the river would be requiring a rigour that I cannot feel responsible for unless ordered — I would also Sir, recommend mounting on the front curtain of Fort St Philip four pieces of artillery which can be done within ourselves with no expence of forming a bomb proof underneath, nothing but bricks will be wanting; a furnace for heating red hot shot is much wanting as the one here is nothing more than an oven & requires one & a half hours to heat shot & then not well, bricks for this is also wanting

The troops here are living in tents the whole destitute of blankets & two Companies of infantry of clothing —

Capt Walsh who I reported in arrest is liberated in consequence of his general good character & the interceding petition of all the officers I hope you will applaud the motive, if not the act Sir —

Doct Cooley acting Surgeon here is at present not wanted & the expence incurred to the government is considerable there being but few sick & Doct Williams having charge of the Hospital —

I am Sir with the highest
respect your ob. Servt
W. H. Overton
Maj Comg

Maj Genl. Jackson

P.S.

The Contractor has failed to Comply with the Genl. Orders in furnishing three months Provisions at each Post as we have not more than forty days on hand

2053

P. Service
W. H. Overton
Maj.

His Excellency
Maj. Genl. Jackson
New Orleans

Capt. Blanchard

Major Overton
30 Jany 1815

P Service
W H Overton
Major

His excellency
Major Genl. Jackson
New Orleans

Capt Blanchard

Major Overton
30 Jany 1815

Head Quarters 30. Jany 1815

Sir

I am directed by Genl Jackson to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date and to say that the subject of it relating to the Quarter Master Department your application must be made to Col Piatt who will do that what is proper to be done.

I am &c

P F Dubourg Esq

Dft Letter to
P. F. Dubourg 30. Jany 1815

Head Quarters 7 M District
New orleans Jany 30 1815

Sir You will place in the hands of Peter Furnam Quarter master to Majr Hinds Battallion of M T Dragoons four Thousand Dollars and take his accountable receipts for the same

By command
H L Butler aid de camp

Col Wm Piatt
D M Genl 7 M D
N Orleans

Col. Piatt 30 Jany
1815

Head Quarters
7. M. District

New Orleans
31. Jan. 1815

Sir.

The express has just arrived with your letters of the 15th & 22d Inst.

I lament exceedingly the state of your supplies; & did hope that the precautions which had been used would have prevented a scarcity at any point. To render this the more certain I dispatched Capt Wm Lauderdale in whose activity & zeal I had the utmost confidence, about the 15th of October, with ample powers to purchase in the event of the contractors failing to furnish, & with strict directions to forward the supplies with all possible dispatch to the different points ordered. I received a letter from him on his arrival at Ft Strother & have heard nothing of him since. I am equally astonished at his silence & his failure to execute the business upon which he had been sent. Be pleased to write him, & learn the situation of the supplies, & the causes which so long delayed their arrival

Altho we have so many causes to rejoice in the happy result which has attended our arms, & to offer up thanks for the wonderful interposition of Heaven on our behalf, it is impossible not to lament that the slow provisions of government & the dilatory movements of its agents should have prevented the capture & destruction of the whole army of our invaders. Had the arms destined for the use of this army reached ~~here~~ it in time, this event, I am sure, might have been accomplished;

Whether the enemy will sail direct for Bermuda or in a fit of madness attempt something farther before he leaves our coast it is impossible to tell. I am satisfied however that he is too much crippled to attempt any thing of a serious. Perhaps Nichols & Woodbine may again visit the Apalachola & endeavour to stir up the Indians; but I believe their machinations will be counteracted by Francis & McQueen who were witnesses of the defeat of their army here.

I cannot believe that any attempt will be made by the enemy on Ft Bowyer; yet I am satisfied that you will not relax in your vigilence or exertions.

Genl. Winchester

To Genl. Winchester
30. Jan: 1815

Genl Winchester—

The express has this moment arrived, and
your letters of Instant recd, I regret exceedingly
the State of your supplies and did hope that the pre
caution I had used would have prevented any
scarcity or want at any point— to make the
things doubly certain I sent on Capt.
William Lauderdale about the fifteenth
of October with ample powers to purchase
on the failure of the contractors, and to forward
the provisions on to the different points Fort Stoddert which
ordered he wrote me from [illegible] but
is the last I have heard from [illegible] I have in his endea
from the confidence [illegible] I am truly astonished
[illegible] and in [illegible] I am [illegible] the supplies &c, and that
~~that he has not~~ [illegible] write to him, and know
he has not written
The situation of the supplies—

On the night of the 18th instant the enemy
precipitately retreated leaving fourteen pieces
of heavy ordnance, and Eighty of their wounded
with a great deal of their shot which he threw
in ditches— Such was the situation of the ground
that we could not harrass him on his retreat
so well secured by swamps on his flanks &
works in his front— we

2058

took a few prisoners, who state that Genl Kean has
died of his wound, and the agregate loss of the British
forces since their landing is six thousand five
hundred & odd, in killed wounded and missing
Great Britain has never before experienced such
a loss in officers and men — It was our conviction
that was heard on the 12th the enemy was preparing
for a retreat from the 8th and on that day
if I had, had 2000 stand of arms more than
I was possessed of I think I would have captured
the whole force — in this I may be mista
on the morning of the 8th
they attacked, with 9500, of the best troops
of Wellington with four major Genls at
their head — my effective force on the line
not more than 3200 — three of their chiefs fell
and about seventy of their best officers, killed
taken and wounded, from the best infor=
=mation obtained, the enemy sent to their
shipping from 1500 to 2000 wounded ~~this~~
with the number ~~[illegible]~~
that fell into our hands will make their
wounded about 2500 — on the 27th instant
the last embarked, and on the morning
of the 18th the withdrew from Ft St Phillips
after bombarding it for nine days, with
no other effect than killing two men and wounding
7, five of whom reports for duty — and I believe

we can with truth say that Louisiana is clear
of the hostile tread of a Briton, I have lookout
Boats in pursuit - whether the enemy will
attempt any thing farther, or sail direct
to Bermuda is doubtfull - he is too much
shattered to attempt any thing serious -
Nicholls & woodbine may again visit the
appalachecola, and endeavour to stir up
the Indians - Francis and Mcqueen being
present and seeing their defeat - if they
can get to land, will never unite them
=selves with the Britons - and I have no
doubt but they will prevent any Indian
war - I have no idea that ~~they~~ Enemy
will attempt Fort Bowyer - on your quarter
still you cannot be too well prepared or
too vigilant - admd Cochrane is sore, and
in a situation
Genl Lambert crazy, they may attempt
some act of Madness - if they Dare
do so, prevent it -

To Genl. Winchester
Janry 30 1815

Head Qrs [illegible]
7th Military [illegible]ics } B

17

Custom House
New orleans January 30th 1815

Sir

One of the Boats belonging to the Revenue has been demanded for the Service ever since the 10th instant and has not as yet been returned

I respectfully request that you will issue your orders for her delivery to the officer I have the honour to Send to you

I am very respectfully

Sir

Your most obedient
Humble Servant
P. F. DuBourg

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Mil. District

Letter from P. F. Dubourg

30. Jany 1815

& ~~[illegible]~~ Copy of Com—

Enclosure

Adjutant General's Office N: Orleans
January 30th 1815.

Head Quarters
7th M. District

Sir.

The Major General desires me to express his approbation of the zeal you have manifested ~~in bring your troops into the field~~ ~~of the lines~~ and ~~of~~ your intention to patrole the Shores, near ~~the~~ Pearl River ~~the Rigolets~~, and to remark that you may be extremely useful in that quarter in ~~procuring information of the enemy's movements~~ perhaps cutting off foraging parties ~~of the enemy~~ as well as ~~securing the~~ ~~and taking up all~~ persons who have been engaged in feeding the enemy in ~~that~~ quarter. Shall any such be apprehended ~~and~~ they must ~~putting them~~ in irons and ~~make~~ a report of their names with such information relating thereto as you may be able to collect, made to these quarters

./.

By command
I am respectfully

Robert Butler
Adj. General

Lt. Colo. Nixon
M. Volunteers

2062

Sixty Barrels of Flour and 200 of Salt have been forwarded to Chefuncta, and placed in the hands of William Collins subject to your orders. You will make arrangements to have it transported to your rendezvous and upon the receipt thereof make returns to the contractor to cover the amt.

To Colo. Nixon
30 Jany 1815
from
Col. R. Butler
Adjt Genl.

NASHVILLE, Jany. 31st 1815

Cashier of the Nashville Bank,

Pay to Bennit Smith **or bearer,**

Six hundred and thirty two **DOLLARS**

71 **CENTS.**

$632 71/100

Andrew Jackson by
James Jackson his Atty
in fact

2063

New Orleans 31st January 1815

Sir

Applications having lately been addressed to me by the Militia officers of the State, to learn the disposition to be made of the various Detachments, now at this place, and finding a wish very general on the part of the citizens to return to their respective Homes; I take the liberty to ask, whether in your Judgment the services of the whole or what part of the Militia of this State now in the service of the United States can be dispensed with, & at what period? — May I also ask whether since the date of your last letter upon the subject, you have heard any thing further, from the British Commander respecting the Negro Slaves? — You will excuse my Solicitude upon a subject so immediately interesting to many good Citizens of the State, and in whose behalf, in my character as civil Governor I would wish to address a letter to the British Commander, & to convey it by three distinguished Citizens, if you should not already have effected the restoration of their property.

I am Sir
very Respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
William C. C. Claiborne

Major Genl. Jackson

2064

Genl. Claiborne
31. Jan: 1815

Jan-31st 1815

Brigadier General Humbert who formely commainded regiments in France and a legion of six thousand men, and who continually served in the armies during the French Republic.

Has the honner to propose the rising of a corps which shall beentitled Legion of Frances and which shall be composed of Frenchmen, Irishmen, Spaniards, and peoples of every nations (British excepted), wishing to enlist themselves in said corps. No Soldier belonging to any of the american regiments will be admit, without first exibiting the Permission of the chief commanders of the regiment he belongs to.

The Corps of troop shall be composed of such number of men as it will deem sufficient to the Government of your Excellency and will be submitted to its laws and regulations.

It shall be instructed in the manoeuvres of artillery and Infantry.

It is necessary that companies of light artillery should be added to it, and which would do the duty of Cavalry when called. Besides, it will be important to add to the said corps a company of workmen, lightermen (pontonniers) mariners which would be of much use in the crossing of lakes and rivers.

as a severe discipline is required to insure the Point of honnour and establish a good harmony, especially into a Corps composed of men of every nations.

The commander of said Corps will take upon himself the right of choosing his officers, as being responsible of all events, but the nomination of said officers is to be done with the sanction of Your Excellency.

The commander will have the right to suspend provisionnaly every officer and Non commissioned officer for all offences against the interests of the Government and compells him, or them to appear before the Court Martial formed of officers belonging to said Corps to be tried agreeably to the laws of the United States.

a comitee shall be establish'd for the regulations and laws of said corps. Instructors shall be appoint to instruct Young men in the handling of arms &c.

One of the most important advantage for the American Government in the above proposition, which I have the honnour to address, is to be supported by a military force wholy devoted to the Union and of which not the least fears of corruption are to be entertained. As the said corps will remain incorruptible to all personnal and ennemy intrigues. Swearing not to acknowledge any other Government, but that of the United States of America—

Many good officers and foreigners who have been disgraced in France, thro' political opinions, are desirous to serve, they could be admitted in said Corps with all possible safety

The confidence bestowed on me by the Irishmen and French soldiers in this country, gives me strong hopes to succeed in the plan of organisation and raising of said corps which I propose, and which I am of opinion will offer invaluable advantages under military and political affairs.

The long experience I have acquired gives me not doubt of a fortunate success, as soon Your Excellency will be pleased to order the execution of my proposal.

New Orleans
31st of January
1815

Humbert

Brigadier General

the [illegible] of said Corps shall [illegible]

[illegible] of choosing the officers as being [illegible]

[illegible]

office [illegible]

[illegible] Government, and compells [illegible]

The Court Martial is formed of officers [illegible]

[illegible] shall be establish [illegible] of the regular [illegible] Classes of said corps. Instructions shall [illegible] young men in the [illegible] of [illegible]

One of the most important advantages [illegible] composition [illegible] have [illegible] to [illegible] be [illegible] by a military force [illegible] to the [illegible] of which the least fears of corruption is to be entertained, as the said corps will remain incorruptible to all [illegible] and enemy intrigues. Swearing not to acknowledge any other Government but that of the United States of America —

New Orleans Jany 31st 1815

Sir

I have this instant received your note relative to the Batteries at the Bayou St. John, those Batteries were never manned by Sailors or Marines but by two companies of Bayou Militia, who on the 8th inst. were sent down to the Batteries on the opposite side of the River & have since been drawn to the lines on this side. their places at the Bayou I have understood were supplied by the Veterans of the Bayou but who were never placed under my orders & who I have to-day been informed have left the Batteries. — Lt Neville of the navy who I placed at the lines with the two Companies above alluded to, Commanded by Capts. Colson & Alpuente, reports to me that they have all left the lines without his permission, nor can he prevent it, so long as the Centinels permit them to pass. those companies are composed principally of seafaring men who understand the management of Cannon; I am much at a loss for men necessary to guard the ammunition at the Bayou Batteries, as soon

2067

as the Seamen & Marines Captured in the Gun Boats shall be exchanged I will be able to man those Batteries from them,

I have the honor to be
with great Respect
Your Obt Servt
Danl. T. Patterson

Major Genl
Andw Jackson
Comg 7th M. District

Com: Patterson
31. Jany: 1815

Jan-31st 1815

A son Exellence le General en Chef
Jackson.

Diego Gonzales, soldat de la Fourche de la compagnie du Capitain Jean Martin, respectuosement vous expose qu'ayant ete fait prisioner de guerre par l'enemi et changé dans la linee comme plusieurs autres de sa compagnie, il a ete conduit aux Casernes de la ville avec ses compagnons, qui peu de tems apres ont ete mis en liberte et renvoyes à continuer le service dans leurs places et domicillé, mais l'exposant a resté aux Casernes en qualite de prisionier soit par oubli de son capitaine ou autrement; mais comme il n'a rien à se reprocher de sa conduite, ayant fait le service pendant toute la campagne avec le meme zele et patriotisme que ses compagnons, il se croit en droit de demander à votre Exellence son elargisement, et la justice d'etre renvoyé au centre de ses nombreux enfants pour continuer son service là, ou dans le poste où il sera destiné: ce qu'il espere de la notoire justice de votre Exellence.

Nouvelle Orleans ce 31 Janv.r 1815.

Diego Gonzales

A son Excellence
le General en Chef
Jackson.

Diego Ganzales
Petition Navy
1815

Diego Gonzales.
soldat de la Fourche.

New Orleans Jan. 31st 1815

Sir

On the 13th Instant J. Moy Moyer press^d a horse from me at Baton Rouge for the purpose of conveying the British prisoners (officers) to Natchez which Horse and when returned was much injur^d by the said J. Moyer as the Horse has been so that I cannot recover him I hope that the Horse will be paid by the public and myself remunerated according to the value of the Horse when he was so press^d, I have applied to Genl Thomas & Colonel Scott both of them

2069

advised me to address you
on the subject and as I am
an inhabitant of of one of the
upper States (Ten.) and only here
on business of a private nature
I hope to be excused if I
am in error and advised
what course to pursue

I am with all Due respect
your Obt. Servt.
Wm. Webb

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
New Orleans

Mr. Webb
31. Jan 1815

Fort St Philip
Jany 31st. 1815

Honrd. Sir,

Having been appointed in the 7th. Regt. of Infantry an ensign, and Destitute of uniform. It being impossible for me to procure it at this place, I will be under obligatons if I can get leave of absence from this post for 10 days to enable me to appear in the same line with my Brother officers, ever thankfull for their high opinion of me and will endeavour to make myself worthy the appointment I have received— With sentiments of Respect

Sir I am
your Obt.

Tealy Henry
Ensign 7th. Inf—

Majr. General A. Jackson

2071

12½

Major General Andw. Jackson

Head Quarters 7th.

Military District
New Orleans

Lieut Perry 31
Jany 1815

12½

Major General Andw. Jackson
Head Quarters of the
Military District
New Orleans

Lieut Pirey 31
Jany 1815

Fort Hampton January 31st 1815

Col. Robert Butler &c

Sir

Having returned to this post, after executing your Order of the 25th Oct. 1814, I now have the honour of reporting to you, Immediately upon the receipt of your order, my Force not being Sufficient to effect the object, I called upon the Senior Officer of Madison County for 25 men, which number he Ordered under my command. Wishing to execute your Order in as short a time as possible I thought it prudent to have the men mounted. We started on the 3 Decb. and returned the 30th Decb. and discharged the men sent me from Madison County. In this rout I burnt all the houses I could find and orderd the Intruders to depart the Indian Country immediately, except in the very few cases where humanity forbid turning the sick out to the inclemmency of the season; In those cases I ordered them to depart the Indian country and consume theair own Houses as soon as the situation of thear Familys health would admit of. I have since been around; accompanied by the Chickasaw Agent, & three of my men. I am sorry to inform you that the men under my command have been remarkably sickly

Doct. Wyatt our Surgeon has been very sick
for several months we have had the misfortune
to loose 4 men —

Inclosed I send you my monthly report. With
Sincere wishes for your health & happiness

I Remain respectfully Yr.
Obt St
John A Allen Capt.
Commanding

Public Service

John A Allen
Command.g Ft Hampton

Col.o Robert Butler

pr. Express { Adjutant General 7th M. District
New Orleans

+

From Capt.
Allen
31st Jany 1815
Ft Hampton

Public Service

John A Allen
Command.g Ft Hampton

Col.o Robert Butler

pr Express { Adjutant General 7th M. District
New-Orleans

From Capt
Allen
3d Jany 1815
Ft Hampton

Jan 1815

In answer to mine to you of the requesting to be furnished with a list of prisoners taken from my army I have this day received a roster signed by containing names. It has filled me with great astonishment that that roster should have contained ~~[illegible]~~ the names of many persons who cannot be considered as prisoners of war while it omits a great portion of those whom we know were taken in the attack of the 23d. In settling an exchange of prisoners, the above reasons, added to others, make it absolutely necessary that the correspondence should be carried on, & the arrangement effected by the Commanders in Chief of the two armies - I have the honor to command the American forces in this quarter, & am willing at any proper moment to negotiate this important business with the officer who commands in chief the Brittish forces on this station; but with him only. If that officer shall feel similarly inclined he will please to acquaint me with his disposition.

You will perceive the reason which ~~that~~ makes it necessary that in furnishing me a list of persons to be used in the exchange, it should express their respective grades - to what corps they belonged, & on what occasion, ~~when~~ they were taken

2078

To Genl Lambert
Jany 1815

Jan - 1815

[illegible] [illegible], master, [illegible] taken on board the brig Cyrus, a [illegible] he belongs to the Cutter [illegible] a [illegible] of war brig — from the fleet, [illegible] provisions & troops for the army — had [illegible] 63 men. He believes all the troops are up — Yesterday the brig with several transports were carrying up troops — About 5 or 6 days ago the Dragon a 74 arrived from England convoying 20 Transports with troops — he believes 2000 men. 43rd & 7th & a Staff corps — does not know the name of the General nor of the Commander of the Dragon — He came from Kingston Jamaica The army with this reinforcement is 9500 — Gen Packenham commands in Chief. Genl Gibbs & Gen Keen are under him — British have 25 long 18's. does not believe they have any larger guns. [illegible] the [illegible] & schooners have been sent into the [illegible] — rather to prevent any vessels from escaping [illegible] with a view to come up —

John Woodward, master of the Cyrus a transport, the brig was loaded with troops & provisions from Cat Island — they had arrived 5 or 6 days ago directly from England [illegible] the ships that came up were [illegible] a [illegible] & Staff corps — they said there were [illegible] 2000 men — does not know the name of the commander — He came from Jamaica — He understands the British have 9500 men — does not know what artillery they have — British are daily expecting more troops from Europe.

William [illegible], Sailor of brig Cyrus — the brig was a transport, he came here from Jamaica in the brig the 66 men from the shipping to the army — a Staff Corps. These troops came from England about the [illegible] of January — they were convoyed by the Dragon a 74. — He believes there is a brig with [illegible] [illegible] — Heard the British talk of cutting a canal. —

Jan - 1815

Edward [illegible] Lutz, mariner, was taken on board the brig Cyrus, a transport [illegible] he belongs to the [illegible] a man of war brig — from the fleet, [illegible] provisions & troops for the army — had just landed 64 men. He believes all the troops are up — Yesterday the brig with several transports were carrying up troops — About 5 or 6 days ago the Vengeur a 74 arrived from England convoying 28 transports with troops — he believes 2000 men. 43d 7th & a Staff corps — Does not know the name of the General nor of the Commander of the Vengeur — He came from Kingston Jamaica. The army with this reinforcement is 9500 — Genl Gibbs Gen Packenham Commands in Chief & Gen Keen are under him. British have 25 long 18's. does not believe they have any larger guns. Says three gun brigs & schooners have been sent into the Mississippi — rather to prevent any vessels from escaping than with a view to come up —

John Woodward, master of the Cyrus a transport, the brig was loaded with troops & provisions from Cat Island — they had arrived 5 or 6 days ago directly from England & all the troops they carried up were 64 & a number of a Staff corps — they said there were 2000 men. does not know the name of the commander — He came from Jamaica — He understands the British have 9500 men — does not know what artillery they have. British are daily expecting more troops from Europe.

William Crackleus, Sailor of brig Cyrus — the brig was a transport, she came here from Jamaica & they brought 64 men from the shipping to the army — a Staff corps. these troops came from England about the 1st of January — they were convoyed by the Vengeur a 74. — He believes there is a brig with some [illegible] — Heard the British talk of cutting a canal. —

Robert Fletcher, belongs to the [illegible] brig Cygnet from Jamaica — brig was fitted to carry troops but came here without any — a reinforcement of 4 or 5000 arrived the fore part of this week from England. These troops are partly landed — the brig landed 64 [illegible] men. got ashore in one of man's boats — Army is well armed — It is said that many more men are coming in. Never heard the number landed — there is one rocket ship carries rockets — she lies between several vessels near to the mouth of the Mississippi — did not hear how they meant to ascend the river — many ships of the line, frigates, & small vessels — It is reported the British are cutting a canal into the Mississippi — Admiral Cochran commands the fleet — did not hear of any design of attacking by Chef menteur

---

Charles Burnett, a free negro, who has been a prisoner [illegible] here before, the Cook of the brig Cygnet, came from Jamaica fitted out for a troop ship, but there being no troops was sent without; — Understands the British 10.000 at first and have 14000 when the whole is landed they landed [illegible] daily — men said that another expedition of about 5000 had sailed before the last reinforcement but not yet arrived — heard it say they are digging a canal to go across to the Mississippi. With the last troops [illegible] formerly Gov. of Trinidad the brig bro'. 64 engineers, fine young men — they arrived five or 6 days ago — supposes all the troops will be ashore tonight — Officers say they'll have Louisiana in a [illegible] before every man. Understand they were attacked there Monday — Heard some gun brigs ordered to take them [illegible] & 2 came into the Brit. ship. — Eleven sail of the line 30. or 40 frigates — Heard that 5000 blue jackets (Sailors) & marines are ashore working on the canal

N. B. The man appears to tell every thing he knows

Jan. [illegible]

Sam. Tompkins of the Calliope sloop of war taken aboard of the brig Cyrus, a [illegible], came from Port Royal Jamaica — believes the British have 9 or 10.000 men — a reinforcement arrived before four days ago — Gen. [illegible] Packenham has command in Chief — did not hear of Gen Picton The brig lost 64 engineers — British are cutting a Canal into the Mississippi — Sailors & marines work at it — all the Sailors that can be spared are brought up — Two vessels the Herald & another blockade the Mississippi 7 or 8 line of battle ships 20 or 30 frigates the line of battle ships have Deck taken off to bring troops. a reinforcement is expected daily — is said to have sailed before the last.

John Poulty, of the brig Cyrus — about 5 days ago a the ships came with troops Convoy arrived under the escort of the — they said they expected from Portsmouth with 4000 men — not had sailed before them — a reinforcement shortly — Sloops of seven line of battle ships, many frigates, Picton commands war & transports — Gen Packenham has com in Chief.

Michael Scrodder of the brig Cyrus — a reinforcement of 3 or 4000 lately arrived — they expect some more from England 7 or 8000 from there —

David Lincoln of the brig Cyrus — have sailed on a Sunday a reinforcement came from England — about 4000 men came — 3 or 4000 before. Understand the British are cutting a Canal into the Mississippi — great many Sailors & marines upwards of 2000 employed at it — British have many 18 pounders

Declarations of the
British Prisoners
May 1815

Colo. Morgan   Chef Menteur Jan – 1815

~~January 1815~~

Sir/

The pecket Gard under my comand was last night surprised ~~the last night~~ by the footsteps of some person which we haled repeatedly and receiving no answer Fired on it – It immediately stoped and proceded off slowly In the corse of one or two ~~hours~~ the same noise was heard which they treated in the same manner and retained their post untill this morning

I remain yours with

~~8th~~ January 1815

Esteem   Thos G Chinn Lt

of Volunteers

P.S. Just before night eight Vessels Large & Small mov'd off toward the Pass – the Next morning one Sail hove in Sight & mov'd on toward the Battle ground

2080

Calo Morzano

Jan — 1815

Instructions Remises au Général Humbert
Par Pre Fourtaut, rélatives à la Goelette
la Doncella alias la Marie, Capne Philippe
Andriell, Pour qu'il eu la Bonté de les
Communiquer à Mr. Hall, Juge de la Cour
de District.

La Goelette la Doncella alias la Marie, s'expédia du Port de la Nlle. Orleans vers la fin du mois de Juin 1814, sous Pavillon de Carthagene, pour les Cayes, Isle St. Domingue, avec une Cargaison de farine, Gesse Aïls &ca.

Elle se réexpédia des Cayes pour le Port au Prince, et de ce Port pour la côte de Cuba (aux Cayes D'Amo) afin de se rendre de là à la Ville de St. Jago de Cuba, pour y obtenir des Papiers Espagnols, afin de se mettre à l'abri des corsaires de cette Nation. une fois ces Papiers obtenus, Il fit voile pour le Port de la Nlle. Orleans où Il arriva le 30. Novbre. Dr.

à son arrivée, suivant l'usage usité dans ce Port, le Capne Philippe Andriell se présenta chés le Consul Espagnol avec ses Papiers: le Consul ne voulut pas lui délivrer le Certificat d'usage pour faire son entrée à la Douane, sous prétexte que les Papiers du Batiment ne se trouvoit pas en regle. alors le Capne se présenta accompagné de son Consignataire Mr. Barbet negt. de cette Ville, et propriétaire d'une Partie de la Cargaison de ladite Goelette, au Collecteur pour faire l'entrée de la Goelette et de la Cargaison. le Collecteur écrivit au Consul pour connaître quels étaient les motifs sur lesquels Il se fondoit pour ne pas donner le Certificat; & une fois qu'il eut sa réponse, Il écrivit à l'avocat Général Grymes pour avoir son opinion. D'après l'opinion de l'avocat Général, le Collecteur allait donner l'entrée au Batiment, Mais l'officier Naval, ne trouva pas dans son opinion, la Réponse de l'avocat Général attée Positive, Il Demanda au Collecteur deux Jours pour prendre l'avis du Juge de la Cour &c. — dix ou douze Jours s'étoient déjà ~~est~~ écoulés, lorsque, le Capne. de la Goelette de l'Etat La Caroline (Henly) crut à propos, sans aucun Motif Légitime, j'ose le dire, de saisir la Goelette et la Cargaison, supposant que c'étoit une propriété appartenant à des Ennemis des Etats Unis. — La cause fut portée devant la Cour; rien n'avoit pas été décidé — lorsque la Loy Martialle fut Proclamée et que les Anglais osèrent souiller le Sol de la Louisianne, chaque Citoyen accourut aux armes; les mêmes propriétaires du Batiment et de la Cargaison — volèrent à la Défense du pays. Pendant le laps de tems qui s'est passé, la Cargaison qui avoit été mise en Magazin par le Marechal, s'est à moitié perdue, — la plus part des choses ayant pourri; La Goelette est presque à bas et exposée à se perdre entièremt.

Les propriétaires Desirerent, 1º. Que le recours que la loi leur donne sur le saisissant est de nul effet, — considérant le Capne. Henly insolvable quant aux domages & Interets que la Cour pourroit accorder, que le Juge de l'honorable cour prit une décision afin que le tout fut remis avant que la perte ne devenit plus majeure pour les — réclamants qui sont des Citoyens de la Ville, dont la Mireu, et dont l'un a été atteint d'une Balle dans la campagne qui vient d'avoir Lieu.

Fourteau

Nota.

On donnera toutes les preuves que l'honorable Juge de la Cour pourroit désirer, pour constater, que la Goelette appartient au Sr. Fourteau & autres, par acte au rapport de Quinones Nre. — &c &a

[10 - an postmark Jan

Private Evening of January — [1815]

Dear Sir

I enclose my name in this scrawl because it is not necessary it should appear formally at the end of it — if my circumstances and situa=tion would permit I would certainly proffer to constitute my mite to the defence of the invaded City and for which I am free to confess to you my hope is principally in *your own* energies and exertion — I have seen with wonder the unanimity you have been able to produce and which I did not believe any man could have effected — I was anxious to have seen Adair on his way down- but failed- I should have told him for his and your own ear that in the M.T. one or more persons were informed from Mr Milne that this Country would pos=itively be invaded in the present month by a large Army — I have occa=sionally seen this Gentleman and believe him a pretty correct man tho' I do not pretend to know him intimately — 'Tis possible probable you may obtain information (of the project of *invasion* - *Forces*. Number and description) that may be useful, and if as we are told the enemy does not amount to more than 7000 I must think it only a component part of the Force intended — I had Information at the time stated (early in August) and caused it to be transmitted to the President not however in my own name and as stated only to excite enquiry that there would be in Orleans in January an Army of - - - - - - - - - * — This information came to

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me from the West, and possible – tho' I think not, from the _same Quarter_.

My motive in this communication is to essay to be useful, and which will induce you to forgive the intrusion – From the same motive I take leave to say that in the Company of Captain C. Wilkins is an Ensign of whom so much has been said that I do believe it might be managed, as now, or hereafter to have through him information from the British – His Captain I believe knows him well and 'tis said to me he has recently been at Pensacola – that a Col: Nichols _there_, was once his School Fellow –. that another of his School Fellows happened to command a Vessel of War upon the station when he was there and that he appeared to be in habits of intimacy with them both —— Possibly of all this you may make something useful – and which is my wish and sole motive for this communication –

Some of my _sad_ experiences go to prove that the most innocent writings may be tortured to injury – and I solicit you would destroy this

Private

His Excellency Gen: Jackson
Commanding at
New Orleans

NATZ M.T.
JAN
10

A Ltr fm an
unknown person
Jany 1815—

Jan – 1815

His Excell.y Major Genl Jackson

The undersigned Senator and Members of the House of Representatives of the County of Attackapas in the General Assembly of this State. Respectfully represent, That, the Parishes of St Martin & St Mary composing the above County; — lying upon and extending for upwards of 100 miles along the Sea Coast, Are much exposed to the ravages of the Enemy; That, the danger resulting from their local situation affording easy inroads to the invaders, is much encreased at this moment, by the great disproportion between the white & the black Population; That in times of Peace serious apprehensions have been felt from the great number of Slaves in said Parishes, & there is Scarcely white Men sufficient at any time to form the necessary Patrols & keep the Blacks in Order.

The undersigned, therefore, for themselves and in behalf of their Constituents, request that your Excellency will take these circumstances into consideration. That the Militia of the Parishes of St Mary and St Martin may be suffered to remain in their respective Parishes for their protection. & that the said Militia may be so organised & disposed of to afford the greatest possible security to the Country.

and they &c &c

Ch. Potier   Louis C. DeBlanc   N. Kemper

A. Thomas

2086

Representation from
the Members of the
Legislature of the
County of Attacapas
Jany 1815

Jan - 1815

Major Genl A. Jackson

Dr Sir, I have wanted to be with you this winter, but an affair of Matremony which I presume is no known to you, has prevented me as yet: We have this day heard some Rumors of a fleet on the Orleans Coast. If true it is not unlikely that I shall see you before Spring. My Genl, I am sorrow to trouble you, but am under the necessity of applying to you for yr order before I can receive any Compensation for the services I rendered to the Qr Master Genls Department on the late Campaign under yr Command. Colonel S. D. Hays and myself some time since liquidated my Claim for services performed in conformity with your and his orders as agent to that department at $107 which the Colo conceived to be correct and just and drew on the Asst Deputy Qr Master at Nashville for that amt in my favor. But altho, he had pd. other claims of precisely the same kind, he has became wiser than formerly and refused to discharge mine; alledging as a reason that at the time that I performed that duty. I was mustered on Genl Coffees Rolls as Forage Master to that Corpse: Admited: But I performed the duties of that Office beside: No time was I absent = No time unfit for duty.

No order from Genl Coffee that I did not comply with in that department as Forage Master, and that too for inconsiderable pittance of $30. pr month. — Yet in the wisdom of Mr Lewis I can receive no pay for services out of that department without your Order; altho rendered under the order of the Qr Mr Genl and the Commander of the army yourself. —

Those services commenced on our return march from Emuckfaw — at Ft Strother I received Colo Hays written order dated about the 1st of Feby 1814 to take charge of the public stores at that place; for which he promised to make my pay equal to that of a Capt. From thence I was ordered by you to Huntsville on duty as Qr Master agent, where I remained some weeks at a very considerable expense out of my own pocket while most of my Brigade were at home. — When the mobilea Army marched into the nation, I was ordered to remain at Huntsville by Col Hays as being in his department: But was permitted to join the army and perform in addition to my own Forage duties, Major Rose's duty as Qr Master to the Mounted Brigade as an offsett to the additional duty I had engaged to perform, for which Col Hays had promised me the aforementioned additional reward. —

In fine; I did my own duty as required by the Rolls. I did three or four months duty which by the Rolls I was not bound to perform; & I expended a considerable part of the pres=ent Claim in performing those duties not required by the Rolls — If this has entitled me to any recompense in yr opinion, and if you feel it consistant with yr duty to issue yr order to the Q. Master at Nashville to discharge the present claim as liquidated by Col Hays and myself or any other amt you may think Equitable, it will confer on me a substantial benefit; for without it I loose my claim. —
I wish it was consistant with my circumstances and the duties to those I am bound to protect, to make it a freewill = Offering — to my injured Country But little as it is I have to ~~[illegible]~~ ask it. — Col Hays's letter on the same subject will accompany this —

2085

Except dear Sir, my warmest wishes for yr welfare and forget not to remember me to all our friends.—

Yr real friend &
Much Obt Servt.
J. Haskell

Major Genl Jackson
New Orleans

J. Haskell 10
Jany 1815—

25

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
New Orleans
Louisiana

a Court which policy & necessity may ~~have~~ occasioned to be extended beyond what might be thought proper ~~would be necessary~~ in ordinary times, applies, as the commanding general believes, to all persons who remain within the sphere of its operation; & claims exclusive jurisdiction of all those offences which aim at the disorganization & ruin of the army. To a certain extent, the commanding general believes, it makes every man a soldier to defend the spot where chance or choice has placed him & for the protection of which his services are necessary; & to make him liable for any misconduct calculated to weaken that defence. If Martial law when necessity (& nothing less can) shall have justified a resort to it, does not operate to this extent, ~~if~~ it is not easy to perceive the reason or the utility of it. If a man who shall from choice remain within the limits of its operation & whose homes without them, & shall there labour by every means in his power to stir up sedition & mutiny among the soldiery, inspire them with distrust towards their commanding officers & communicate the intelligence of the very disaffection & discontent which he himself may have contributed to produce to the Enemy, if he may safely avail himself of ~~his~~ what he is pleased to call his citizenship & the constitution of his Govt. & continue his dangerous machinations with impunity, the commanding Genl. confesses he can conceive a case, that it is too near ~~[illegible] of mistake~~, where a few designing men may ~~render~~ ~~[illegible]~~ such an Enemy as ~~that~~ the one against which we have been contending more important services & do their own Country more real injury, than ten times their number they possibly could by joining the ranks of that enemy ~~& ad~~ aiding him in open battle. Why is martial law ever declared? Is it to make the enlisted or the drafted soldier subject to it? — He was subject to it before — It is to make every individual within the bounds to which it extends subject to its influence. If it has not this operation it is a perfect ~~null~~ nullity. Then what is the situation of Mr. Louallier. After the adjournment of that Legislature of which he claims to be a member, he remains within the camp of the American army & within those limits which are declared to be embraced by martial Law. How does he there deport himself? Instead of contributing to the ~~support~~ defence of his Country — instead of seeking to inspire that unanimity which the important trust which was given to him, might have led us to expect we behold him seeking to raise discord, ~~[illegible]~~ sedition, mutiny — to disorganize & destroy an army which had so lately defended his Country, & which may so soon again be found necessary for its defence — not only inviting the enemy to renew his attempts but doing all in his power to enable him to succeed if he shd. obey the invitation. Yet it is believed that we have [illegible]

the power to restrain the ~~character~~ designs of this man!
If he aids & comforts the enemy by communicating
to them the information, ~~& that~~ mutinous & seditious
spirit which he himself has inspired, why this is
treason & cannot be punished by a court martial.
If he excites mutiny, disobedience of orders, & rebellion
among the soldiery, he is not attached to the army
& ought not to be restrained. Why is he not at-
tached to the army? Why is he not subject to its rules
& regulations? If the enemy comes, may he fold his
arms & walk unconcernedly ~~among~~ along the lines, or
remain quietly in his room? May he remain within the ~~at home~~ camp
& write letters for the Enemy to see, stating that we
are ~~[illegible]~~ dissatisfied with our general, tired of the war
~~& ready~~ disaffected & discontented — ready to yield to
the enemy on his next approach. May this man, a
~~[illegible]~~ foreigner, retaining the ~~[illegible]~~ predilections of the coun-
try which gave him birth & boasting of those
predilections. — May such a ~~he~~ man, excite sedition, mutiny,
may he aid & comfort the Enemy by communicating intel-
ligence, by giving publicity to facts which every ~~the~~
honest citizen & friend to his country wd. withhold; shall
such a man, under such circumstances, when he is called

before a Court Martial to answer for for his crimes,
say, ~~Lay~~ Gentlemen: You have no right to take
cognizance of an these charges If I have been thwarting all
your views, if I have been enabling the enemy to
triumph over all your resistance exertions I claim to be an
American Citizen & deny that you can either judge
or punish me. Neither shall you try or punish
your native born citizens— I will cry aloud in
their ears— I will tell them of the Constitution which
their fathers purchased at the expence of so
much blood, I will declaim against the Mar-
tial Law, I will deride & laugh at it— I will
deride & scorn the authority which declared
it; & I will bring it & its author into contempt
& shame. This I will do, & I will remain in the
camp of that ~~of~~ author & his army, & I will do
all in my power to weaken, enervate & destroy,
the authority of the one & the powers of the other; &
no man shall lay his finger on me in harm.
3. Is it to be supposed that a commanding Genl. entrusted
with the defence of the most important section of
his country, would look tamely & quietly on such pro-
ceedings, & by his quietness encourage their continuance

February 5th 1815

Dear Sir/

I congratulate you and the Nation for your good fortune in War, this will be handed to you by my Son which I understand was to serve a tour of Duty under Genl Caroll; previous to the Draft I had a pressing Occation to send him to Georgia & So Carolin on business of high importance, Shortly after his return he goes on to Join you, he will inform you himself why he did Not Join his Company before this I can assure you General this young Man is willing and ready to serve his Country and now Stands on the list for promotion in the Army of the U States, and any Notice you may take ~~take~~ of him will be acknowledged

By your friend &
H. Obt Servt
Richard Winn

NB will you have the goodness to Speak to Genl Caroll on the Occation

2092

Richd Winn's L.S
Feby 1815 Answd

Major General Andrew Jackson

Orleans

By Mr Samuel Winn

Head quarters 7th Milty Dist.
7th Feby. 1815

Sir

In the return of the Louisa Militia in Service made to me, by your adjt. Genl. I discover Colld Nathl Merriam is mentioned as stationed near New Orleans. If Col. Merriam is in Service he has never reported himself or his Command to me, A knowledge of the actual force in the field, is necessary towards a proper disposition for the defence of the Country,

I must therefore request information as to the nature of his Command, its strength, and to what Corps of the Militia he belongs, and that he may be ordered to report the same as soon as possible, I am also informed that the Batteries erected for the defence of the Bayou St John have been abandoned by the force that was stationed there, I must again call your attention to this subject and request you will inform me of the fact, and if that position is abandoned, what other disposition is made of the Troops, And if any and what arrangement is made for the protection of that important pass.

His Excely. Gov. Claibourne

To Gov. Claibourne
1st Feb: 1815

New Orleans

Head Quarters
7. M. District 1st Feb. 1815

Sir

The commanding General has received the propositions submitted to him by Genl. Humbert for raising a military corps to be titled the legion of Franks; & instructs me to say that he approves the object & the plan.

Genl. Humbert is therefore at liberty to raise a Company, battalion, ~~or~~ Regiment or Brigade to serve during the war, subject to the Rules, restrictions & limitations mentioned in the propositions submitted by him. When such company ~~or~~ battalion ~~or~~ Regiment, or Brigade shall be so raised, they will, if the public service ~~shall~~ then require it be received; ~~into the service~~; & afterwards be entitled to such pay & emoluments as other corps in the American service.

Respectfully
John Reid
Aid de Camp

N. B If enlisted to serve during the war they will be entitled to the same bounty as other soldiers entering into the Regular service.

2095

Feb. 7th 1815

H Q 7 M D N O 7 Feby

Sir Your note in answer to that of the Maj Genl of this date has been recd

The Genl. directs that the Bayou compy be organized without delay under the proper officer, and that no future complaints of the attempts of individuals to dis organize that company be urged for the misconduct of the officer, but on the contrary immediate steps be taken to punish such attempts — You will not wait for the quarter master to collect labourers but make an immediate requisition upon the owners of Slaves in the upper Parish for the number wanted, and send a competent number of Dragoons to insure their collection

Respectfully &c
R Butler aid de camp

His Exly
W C C Claiborne

To Governor Clai
borne 15th Feby 1815—

New Orleans February 1st 1815

Sir,

I do not know of any militia corps that can relieve Colonel Young, unless Savary's Battallion of freemen of colour, can be spared for that purpose. The Bayou company of militia was a few days previous to the Enemy's landing thrown into much confusion by the intrigues of a Mr. Vrienne, (of which you was at that time informed) to the exclusion of their legitimate Captain a Mr. Cannon, and under the command of a Mr. Alpuenta, they did duty for some time at the Batteries on the Bayou as Volunteers. I will now give orders to Cannon to resume his command and to take post at the Batteries.

to complete the fortifications at Lebretonier's, it is necessary to widen and deepen the Ditches — a work which at this season of the year cannot be done by the citizens composing the force at that place, without endangering the health of all and the lives of many: but thinking with you from the movements of the Enemy, that the completion of these fortifications is an object of the first importance, I will propose to Colonel Piatt, to hire without delay, the necessary number of

2099

Labourers I will pay the expense out of the fund appropriated by the State for the public defence

I am Sir very respectfully

your humble servant

William C. C. Claiborne

Major General Jackson
Commanding 7th milit. district

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Military District

Governor Claiborne
18 Feby 1813

New orleans February 1st 1815

Sir,

Finding from the letter addressed to me on yesterday in your name, by Adjutant General Butler, that the local militia could not, with safety to the State, be immediately discharged, & hearing that many Individuals attached to the 1st 2nd 3rd & 4th Regiments had absented themselves without leave, I have this morning issued a General Order, commanding all such persons forthwith to join their respective companies.

An address to me from Colonel Young of the Louisiana Militia is enclosed for your perusal; I fear the wish expressed in behalf of his Regiment to be removed in the Barracks cannot be gratified; — But I am persuaded you will order every thing to be done, which is practicable for the comfort of the Troops, and among other privations, I fear the force at Camp Morgan, at present experiences great inconvenience for the want of wood. — General Toledo who will hand you this Letter, reports that a heavy firing was heard on this morning in the Direction of Petites Coquilles, & I have instructed him to inform you of the particulars

I am Sir

Very respectfully

your humble Servant

William C. C. Claiborne

Major General Jackson
Commanding 7th Military District

2101-2

Feb. 1st 1815

His Excellency Wm C. C. Claiborne Governor & Commander
in chief of the Louisiana Militia —

It is with regret I have to inform your Excellency of this mornings report - Their appear'd on the sick list one hundred & thirty six men exclusive of eight deaths! The complaints are generally a pleurisy & colds arising from the exposed situation of the Camps, a great part of the Regiment with so short a notice as they had is illy prepared to sustain & guard against the inclemency of the season - Shou'd your Excellency think proper to remove us from this to the Barracks opposite New orleans it wou'd be a great relief —

I will be expected that your excellency will be so good as to give an answer by the bearer of this Letter signifying your pleasure —

With due Respect I have
the Hon. to be yr. obt Hble Servt.
Robert Young
Col. 10th Regt. L. M.

Camp Morgan,
February 1st 1815 —

2103

Robert Young
to
Governor Claiborne
1815—

His Excellency
Wm C. C. Claiborne,
Commander in Chief
of Louisiana Militia
New Orleans

Camp Mandeville,
Febry. 1st 1815—

Sir

The importance and magnitude of your present engagements and the interest which the public has in every moment of your time, will hardly admit of your attending to the affairs of an individual. Yet the perilous campaigns I have had the honour of serving under you in the Creek nation, and the flattering opinion you were pleased to express of my services the [illegible]duces me, to make this communication for your decision.

In the requisition from Tennessee under the command of Brigadier Taylor Maj: Meriweather Smith was ordered into service as first Maj: After the division from East Tennessee had marched forty miles from its rendezvous, Maj: Smith resigned, and induced Genl. Taylor to frustrate my hopes of being permitted, after two active campaign to remain with my family, by ordering me to take the resigned Maj. Strother's command. On the arrival of the troops at fort Strother, Lt. Col. John Anderson died, when Brigadier Taylor ordered me to take the command of Lt. Col. — I have since passed through all the vicissitudes of the campaign, the history of which you are acquainted with and here, neither of my appointments are recognized — and I am likely to be superceded by a volunteer Maj. who had no command at all. Whether there has been any impropr[illegible] the appointment of Genl. Taylor, you can learn by a reference to him and Maj. Duffle his Aid — If there has not, you will not hesitate to confirm the appointment of Maj. or Lt. Col.o on me If you confirm the first, the latter will follow as a regular promotion. Whatever you may deem

expedient will be highly satisfactory to
your Excellency

Most obedt

Humble Servt

Thos. C. Clark

NB. The liberty of one favor usually justifies another
Ensign Madox of the 24th author of a pamphlet
entitled "A moral & political Discourse on
War &c." which I presume you have seen, wishes
to be transferred to the 44th Regt: — Or rather
wishes to be immediately under your command
— A personal acquaintance with him would
I am sure, justify this application — And
information from the [illegible] prominent
characters in East [illegible] with him to
patronage both in a literary & military
point of view. He is indefatigable in both —
By according to his wishes, no injury could
result & some good might be done

With respect again adieu

Thos. C. Clark

1st Feby 1815

Camp Villeré February 1th 1815—

General

= I have received your order dated of this day respecting the permits of absence for the officers and men now at this Camp —

= The soonest possible I will furnish you the list of the officer and men who are absent—

I have the honor to be with regards

General

Your most obedient
& humble servant,

P. Denis de La Ronde

= Col. Comanding in
the absence of Genl Villeré

His Excellency major Genl. Jackson

To His Excellency —
Major General Jackson
7th. m. District
= New. Orleans

Colo. Delaronde
1st Feby. 1815

Fort St. Philip 1st Feby 1815.

Major Genl. Jackson
Sir

Your Excellency probably recollects that I applied when at Mobille in October last, for leave of absence for a few Weeks to settle some business at Baton Rouge; which favor you was pleased to grant, provided the Comdg Officer Lt. Col. MacRea could dispense with my Services, for that length of time.— When I arrived in New Orleans, I waited on the Comdg Officer, who informed me that my Services could not be dispensed with — owing to the Scarcity of Officers then in our Regiment.

Believing at this time, that the Enemy from their Movements, does not intend to be troublesome to us again this Season, and the Many Officers at this post — which causes our duty to be very easy — have thought it expedient from those circumstances, to solicit your Excellency for leave of absence for five or six weeks, for the purpose of releasing some property at Baton Rouge that is under Mortgage, which

I hope will meet the approbation of the Commanding General.

With Sentiments of Esteem & Respect
I have the honor to be
Your Excellencys
Most Obedt. Servant

E. T. Hall Lt.
7th Regt. Infty

Public Service

Major Genl. Jackson
Comdg 7th. Milty. District
New Orleans —

Lieut Reed 7 Infty
8 Feby 1815

New Orleans February 1st 1815.

Sir,

Independent of having made about 110 Recruits I have in two or three instances had command of Recruiting Districts which has increased my account with the government to about ten thousand Dollars.

Lest difficulties might arise in the settlement of my accounts or in the course of service some accident might deprive me of my vouchers—as well as to attend to other views—I wish to be ordered to Washington City or have permission to proceed there on Receipt of this.

I have served two years and a half without indulgence for a day—have seen much toil and misery in that time—and trust the government will in this particularly feel no indisposition to gratify me—

I am Sir very Respectfully—
Your Mo. Obt.
Isaac L. Baker
Capt. 44th Iy—

Genl. Danl. Parker

2111

New Orleans
Febry 1. 1815
Cap J. L. Baker
44 Reg

Wishes orders to repair to Washington to settle his accounts —

Make this application to the comdg officer if deemed advisable the Adj. Genl of the district will give the order —
D. Parker
A.A.G.

Rd 11 March 1815

February 1st 1815

Pursuant to orders from Major General Andrew Jackson I proceeded from Head quarters at the City of New Orleans on the 29th January past descended the River Mississippi to Haberts plantation 12 or 15 miles below the English turn— There quit the River by the sd Haberts Cannal entered the Riviere au Chene and descended that River to its entrance into the sea— Then returned to the mouth of Bayou Gentilly entering the Riviere au Chene from the North passed through the sd Bayou Gentilly to where it communicates with the Riviere ~~au~~ Terre au Boeuff Then ascended the sd Riviere ~~au~~ Terre au Boeuf to the forks where the Riviere Terre au Boeuf properly so called unites with the Branch coming from Lake Lery Then entered Lake Lery and went through the sd Lake to the Mouth of a small bayou that coming from the N W communicates with the Mississippi by Baileys Cannal Through which latter passage I returned to the Mississippi—

The annexed sketch will exhibit the relative position of the Rivers, Lakes & Bayous—Between Philippons Cannal and the Fort St Philip— It will be ſufficient to obſerve that the depth of water on the Bar at the mouth of the Riviere au Chene is in ordinary tides 4½ feet that 5½ feet may be safely aſsumed as the greateſt depth that can be ever found on this bar except in violent ſtorms when no small veſsels can keep the Sea — That the depth of water in Lakes Lery and La Loie is about 5 feet — A ridge of high land four feet above the level of the tides winds along both banks of bayou Terre au Boeuf from the Miſsiſsippi for some distance below the mouth of Bayou Gentilly — this band of high land is clothed with various species of Timber particularly Live Oak the soil is a solid aluvion admixed with shells and well calculated for the erection of Forts. The banks of the Riviere au Chene where it unites with Bayou Gentilly is about a similar elevation with the banks of the Riviere Terre au Boeuf and compoſed of similar materials

A fort erected on the bank of the Riviere au Chene at its ~~[illegible]~~ junction with Gentilly bayou and another at the entrance of the Bd Gentilly with the Terre au Boeuf River — and a third on Rezzi's Cannal which unites the River Terre au Boeuf with Lake Borgne. This chain would compleatly cloſe the Miſsiſsippi againſt all sudden incurſions of an enemy in the whole diſtance from Philippon's cannal to Fort St Philip.

No practicable communication exiſts between Lake Lery and any other body of water except thoſe of have mentioned in this return or on the Plan enclosed

William Darley
Assistant Engineer

W Darley Asst
Engineer 18th July
1815 —

River Amite
Feb. 1st 1815

Sir,

After Surveying the Pass of Manchac with the utmost care, ~~and~~ I am of the opinion that it is impracticable to obstruct it, I find the width at no poin point less than 450 yards and 14 feet depth of water from one Lake to the other

The greatest depth of water I found on the bar at the entrance of the pass at Lake Ponchetrain, is 7½ feet in ~~Maurepas~~ in Moreaupas 9 feet

The position at the point of the Island for a battery is a very favourable one if not inundated by high tides I find the bank at this time only 18. inches above the water

The Acadian Bayou is obstructed and am in hopes shortly to succeed in obstructing the River Amite. it

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at the Island so as to prevent boats of any discription passing —

I am Sir,
most respectfully
Your obedt. Servt.
Walter Gilbert Esqr

Maj. Genl.
Andrew Jackson

Mr. Gilbert
1st Feby. 1815

[1815]

His Britannic Majesty's Hired
Transport Schooner George, bearing
a Flag of Truce off the Fort
of the Rigolet February 8th
1 P.M.

Sir

I have just had the honour of your Letter of this Morning by Lieut Brush of the American Army; in which you mention the, "Boat bearing the Flag of Truce, having passed the limits prescribed for Flags of Truce!". To this point, I beg leave to assure you that no limits were prescribed to me for Boats! — My orders were "to repair to the Pass of the Rigolets; & there deliver the Prisoners to the proper "Authorities!" From the proper Authority to whom I delivered the Prisoners, I had not any orders — further than, "not to permit "any Boats to go on Shore from this Vessel"! To which order, I assure you, upon my honour, I have most strictly attended!

As Flags of Truce, depend on the will of Officers commanding in Situations where they may judge it necessary to resort to such measures, such as in Cases of Humanity, or where the Communications may be serviceable

Serviceable, in a political view, to contending Powers! Under the latter head I (from the circumstances mentioned to you in my Letter of this Morning No 1) I conceived it my duty as an Officer in charge of a Flag of truce, and commanding Men in the Pay of my Sovereign, to send an Officer in a Boat with a Flag of truce! with the most Strict Orders not to approach the Fort but to remain at a Certain distance until met by an American Officer who might Convey to you my Letter No 1! My Orders were most Strictly attended to, until the Shot from your Battery threatened the life of an Officer and Several defenceless Men!

I heartily join with you, in Regretting, that, such an occurrence should have taken place, and Request that you will be pleased to forward my Letters to the American Commander in Chief! ~~who~~ I rest assured will take the necessary Measures, and comply with my Request in Letter No 1 and prevent such dangerous Mistakes in future as cautioned against, in my Letter No 2!

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
Your most Obedient
Humble Servt
Hugh Campbell
Master Royal Navy

To Capt. Newman
Commanding the
Fort of Coquille
&c &c &c

On His Britannic Majesty's Service

To Capn Neuman
Commanding the Fort
of Caquelle

No 3

New Orleans 1st Feby 1815

Dear Sir,

Anxious to oblige Chd Villemont, & convinced of your obleging goodness, I beg of you to use your best offices with the Gen. in chief to obtain for that gentleman a permission to go to the post of Arkansas. at the foot of this, you have a note of the Crew & cargoe he wishes to carry in his boat. Please to accept my warmest thanks for what you will do to obtain the desired object as I am well aware, you will do every thing in your power.

With the highest consideration

Sir

Your obedt Servt

M. Ortiz

Capt Joseph, Bougy,
7. Boatmen of whom 4 White men, John Largue a passenger

Cargoe

12. Blls Sugar
10 a 12 Blls rice
12 " Powder
1. Bag Shott
4. Fowling pieces

Natchitoches, Feby 1. 1815.

Sir,

On my arrival at this post, I found about 215 (two hundred and fifteen) Indians, men, women and children, assembled, daily drawing rations; but no steps taken for their organization. They are principally Choctaws, or speaking that language: some few French and English. Out of these, to gratify their anxiety, and to make a commencement, I have organized one Comp.y consisting of a Captain, 1st Lieut. Ensign. 3 Sergts. 3 Corpls. and 49 rank and file, under the command of Tchilitztahouma. I have dispatched Capt. Louis Tensaw, the chief of all the lower tribes, to Avoyelles, &c. He promises in fifteen days. 200 warriors.

The Caddo Chief left here two days before my arrival; well pleased at the news of a change in the agency. His return is looked for in six or eight days. I have sent a runner to Washita and the tribes thereabout, and to the Conshattas.

I am without instructions; and find none in the agency. My predecessor says his powers were discretionary. Owing to the novelty of the situation to me this circumstance renders it somewhat perplexing.

As to the organization, I have given assurances in my talk, that each tribe shall be commanded by their own leaders; and that he shall have a rank proportionate to the number of his followers. If any one Indian, Caddo, Conshatta Choctaw or what not be placed in command of a tribe other than his own, jealousies would be excited; as it is but a few years since Natchitoches itself was the scene of their wars.

Dr. Sibley had appointed several officers: but had given no orders, except for issuing rations to men, women and children indiscriminately. As to the officers named by him, I shall do nothing; as I am determined to let the Indians select their own Commanders.+

As to Indian supplies, there are but few for sale in the hands of individuals. The factory, however, is full, and recourse can be immediately had to it. I inclose an invoice furnished by the factor, Mr. Linnard, and a Memm of articles in Mr. Billet's store. Out of the Factory I have issued to those already organized, one blanket and one shirt, to be deducted out of their pay; and I shall also issue one Breech Cloth each on the same terms. I have given them, one knife, binding for their arms and paint to each. We have Powder in the factory sufficient. Lead is there scarce; Col. Shaumburg has some 2000 lb. for sale. Of all articles issued, an account is kept, which I hope, will prove satisfactory.

The Indians are tolerably armed. But if my expectations are realized I shall want 250 or 300 muskets or rifles. An opportunity will be presented by the return of the militia to this Country.

Through the assistance of Lieutenant McClellan a small Cantonment is already laid out nearly one mile from town. The Indians are peaceable and I hope will continue so. I have notified my intention to extend the Rules and articles to all those who use undue influence with the Indians to prevent their enrollment, or who sell liquor to them.

I have to request particular instructions on the following points:

Are rations to be issued to women and children in a greater proportion than to the troops of the U.S.? [This is the season of their grand hunts and commencing their Crops; and they say their wives and infants will suffer if the men go to war.]

Are knives, tomahawks, (swords and hats to officers) Paint, gartering, &c. to be issued gratis? As they receive no bounty or annual clothing [and as from the difficulty, nay impossibility of keeping their accounts unless each man draws alike, they have not the liberty of suiting their fancy in goods taken in part pay] would it not be expedient to furnish them gratis with certain necessary articles?

How long may they calculate on being

continued in Service?

My reason for being thus minute, is, Sir, that I wish to give straight talks, and to continue within prudent limits in my appropriations and issues. Camp kettles have been issued, gratis.

At present, it is out of my power to carry into execution that part of your order, relating to reconnoitring the coast of Attakapas and Opelousas. It is 230 miles from this to the center of the Teche. As I came up, however, I addressed a copy of your order to Col. Thompson, commanding 4th Brigade Louisiana Militia; and in my capacity of aid de camp ordered his attention to its execution.

The Gods favour you, sir. The miracles of the 8th ulto are convincing proofs. What a contrast between Columbia & Louisiana. altho' the youngest and by her northern sisters called the illegitimate member of the American family, she has fought herself into maturity and legitimacy.

+ I shall, with your permission, appoint two persons acquainted with the Indians, possessing their confidence, speaking the Indian, English French and Spanish languages to act as Adjutant and Quarter Master, with the grade and pay of Captain.

Feb 1st 1815

Let be remembered by you and my late respected Companions in Arms.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully

Your most obt. Servant,

Wm Galley

A. I. A. Comg.

Indians in Service U.S.

Major Genl. A. Jackson,

Comg. 7th Mily. District.

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Head Quarters 7 M D
New Orleans Feby 2 1815

Sir

I am directed by the major Genl to acknowledge the receipt of your letter rellative to your sick - And to say to you that you will direct your Quarter master to procure the large house alluded to for a hospital or any other house you may think best adapted to that purpose.

I have the honour
to be respectfully
By command
T L Butler aid de
camp

Genl Jno Coffee
comdg T M G Men

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Brigadier Genl
John Coffee
commanding
T M Gmen

[illegible]
1815.

Head Quarters 7th M D
N Orleans Feby 2d 1815

Sir

I am instructed by Major Genl. Jackson to inform you that upon an examination of the numerous Bayous and outlets from Lake Borgne which communicate with or approach the Mississippi ~~that~~ he is of opinion ~~that~~ they cannot be so fortified or guarded by troops without ~~an~~ incurring an enormous expense and employment of a large number of troops to give security to the country from the approach of the enemy. And that he has consequently determined upon the completion of the large vessel at Tchefonta as the only effectual means of giving security to the country upon his own responsibility — He therefore looks to your assistance in the accomplishment of this object, ~~and~~ requests that you procure the competent number of carpenters and workmen, and so soon as you shall have ~~procured~~ obtained security that you commence the completion of the vessel. Every assistance will be afforded you which you may require.

T L Butler
Aid de camp

Commodore }
Patterson }

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To Commodore
Patterson 28 Feby
1815

Head Quarters 7th M D
New Orleans Feby 2d 1815

Sir

I am directed by the Major Genl. comdg to order that you immediately have the whole of the Louisiana Militia now except Major Plauche & the men of colour in the service of the United States, at or near N O organized into complete Regts Battalions and companies agreeably to the act of congress That is to say one Captain 2 Subalterns & 11 N c off one hundred rank and file to ~~each~~ compose a company. Ten complete companies to compose a Regt to which you will attach a Colo Lt Colo two Majors one Adjt 1 Quarter Master one Surgeon two mates ~~and~~ one Sergt Major and one Quarter Master Sergt. Also that after you shall have organized the troops selecting those officers best qualified for the service without regard to rank. That you dismiss the supernumeraries ~~officers~~. The Genl. from the high opinion he has conceived of Colo Alex Lanond directs that he be retained

Govr Claiborne

By command
T L Butler aid de camp

To Governor Claiborne

2nd Feby 1815

To Governor Claiborne
2nd Feby 1815

Head Quarters 7 M D
N Orleans Feby 2d 1815

Sir

You will immediately commence the erection of the Batteries for two Guns each at the Points you have selected at ~~forming by~~ the Junction of the Bayou Gentilly and River Au Chain and that formed by the waters of Lake Lery and the River Terra Au Beuf, and push on the same with all possible expedition. You are authorised to call on the Quarter Master Genl. for any supplies you may deem necessary for the same and upon Mr. Latrobe for the negroes to perform the work

Th L Butler aid de camp

Mr Darby
Engineer

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To Mr. Danley
23 July 1785

Head quarters }
7th. Mil. District } New Orleans
2d. Feby. 1815

Fellow Soldiers;

On this general receives the commander in Chief ~~would~~ do injustice to your feelings if he with=held from you the renewed assurance of his thanks & of his admiration — you have realised his highest hopes.

~~Accept fellow soldiers, the assurance of your Generals thanks & of his admiration — you have realised his highest hopes.~~

II The audacious enemy ~~who~~ ~~wantonly~~ prophaned your soil by his tread, threatening to lay your city in ashes & your country in ruin, has been compelled, by your valour, to retire in disgrace. Are you not sufficiently compensated for your nights of watchfulness & your days of toil!

Saviors of your country, you have merited its best rewards, & the veneration of posterity!

Natives of different States, you have shewn that one common principle united you. Feeling as Americans, you have harmonised as a band of brothers. — Such was the spirit which animated the fathers of our Independance.

No sooner had the enemy raised his standard on your shore, than with an inferior force you attacked him in his camp — that enemy who had atchieved such wonders in Europe & committed such excesses on the Atlantic seaboard. From that moment I foresaw the happy result which has at length crowned your exertions. You proved that the enemy was mortal

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he could be made to fear:— this was all of which I wished you to be convinced.

Few days after, deriving confidence from his increased strength he presented his columns in formidable array before you. He hoped to intimidate or drive you from your position. Vain expectation! You met his approach with shouts of defiance & the loud roar of artillery. The erect & undaunted front which you displayed, & the deadly fire which you opened, ~~[illegible]~~ poured ~~upon his columns~~, alike admonished him of the falacy of his hopes. He drew off his columns, & retired,— pierced with chagrin & overwhelmed with shame.—

— But he did not abandon his purpose. We had not yet beheld a full display of his bombs & rockets; & these were to throw us into confusion & frighten us into retreat. Hope more vain than ever! From how many different points did he not open upon us those engines which he thought so terrifying, on the morning which ushered in the year!! The sight was new— but how long was it alarming? Never can your General forget with what emotions he beheld you smile with contempt on this pompous pageantry! He saw that the feelings which gave birth to that expression, lived in a heart not to be overawed or subdued. He was not deceived. The application of your ~~cannon~~ matches was not retarded, nor the accuracy of your fire disturbed, by the splendid demonstration

-tion of the enemy. In a few hours we beheld his Cannon dismounted & them flying with precipitation.

Stung into madness by repeated disappointments he collected his strength for a mighty effort. That was the effort which terminated in his ruin. On the morning of the 8th of January, a day which will long be illustrious, he opened his artillery & advanced his columns. Appealing no longer to your fears alone, he hoped to succeed now by an exertion of his strength. How fatal were his hopes! - His columns, cut in pieces by your fire, fled precipitately & in confusion. From that moment he became sensible of the folly & the madness of his designs. His only thoughts were now, to escape your further vengeance - happy to retire under the cover of darkness & a load of shame.

Thus fellow soldiers have you chastised the insolent invader of your soil - Thus have avenged the outrages on female innocence committed at Hampton. Little did that enemy think, when he was rioting on the Atlantic shore in all the excesses of wantonness & barbarity, that he was raising up, in another part of the Union a spirit to punish those atrocities! Deluded wretch! did he believe that Heaven would never interpose to arrest the career of his ~~madness~~ wickedness? Happy you who have been made the instruments to teach him his folly & cowardice his crimes! Your city ~~Orleans~~ too, he had doomed to revelling & riot. Here was to have been repeated those scenes, at which, even on the mention, humanity shudders. Did he forget how the heart is emboldened & the arm nerved in defence of female innocence! Did he forget the enthusiasm which would animate the inhabitants in the day of battle when they remembered their wives, their daughters, & their sisters! — That the hardy sons of the west, tho far removed from their tender relatives, were every where the Champions of female virtue! Thrice happy you who have been able to undeceive him! Future Generations shall hail your names with gratitude, & point to your virtues as an example ~~as a model~~ for imitation

Note to the printer. Commence here with the half sheet.

Deeds so illustrious you will never tarnish by future dereliction of duty. Should the enemy once more have the temerity to approach you, you will again prove yourselves worthy the causes for which you fight — the blessings of freedom. The memory of your late achievements while it shall dampen the spirits of the enemy, will animate you to new exertions in the day of battle. With troops thus inspired the signal for action ~~of battle~~ will always be the signal of victory.

Conclusion

— Deeds so illustrious you will never tarnish by a ~~[illegible]~~ future dereliction of duty. Another opportunity may soon be ~~perhaps~~ ~~again~~ afforded you ~~an [illegible] expected [illegible]~~ for the exercise of your fortitude ~~&~~ & a display of your valour: it will then be seen how justly you have merited the laurels you have won. The enemy, tho ~~be~~ compelled to ignominious flight, still hovers on your Coast. In=cautious wretch! he had not provided for the reverses which have overtaken him. Flushed with recent vic=tory & relying ~~up~~on our weakness, he came, in all the pride of a Conqueror, to establish Colonial government. Even the possibility of defeat had not entered into his previous calculations. Repulsed & driven back on his first approach, at a moment when he scarcely looked for opposition, it is not surprising that he is thrown into perplexity. Even on the bosom of his boasted element he perceives that danger still hovers round ~~round~~ him — Rendered frantic by his situation he may again attempt some act of madness. In the delirium of his folly or the ~~paroxysm~~ paroxysm of his rage, it will not be astonishing if he re=news his efforts against our city. We will, every where be prepared for the most desperate acts of his insanity. Excited to vigilance by the secrecy of his late approach, & inspired with confidence by our subsequent triumphs, we shall be enabled, if he repeats his ~~[illegible]~~ experiment, to drive from his distempered fancy the dreams of Conquest which have so long

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him — Happy deliverance for ourselves & for the World!

Andrew Jackson
Maj Genl. Commandg

Genl. Jackson's
address to his
troops in review
at New Orleans
Feby 1815

Camp above Orleans
2nd. Feby 1815

Genl. Jackson,

I have the painfull report to make to you, that the diseases in my Brigade are every day becoming more fatal, not a day but several deaths, the Doctrs. are of opinion that better quarters would in some measure remedy the great evil, they recommend procuring suitable houses in Orleans,

There is a large building towards the upper end of town, that has been in the occupation of some part of your troops, that stands distinct from other buildings, and which would be more wholesome then perhaps any other if I could get an Order for the delivery of it to my Brigade as a hospital, it would be a very great accomodation —

I have the honor to bee
very respectfully your Ob. Servt.
Jno Coffee Brig. Genl.

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Majr. Genl. A. Jackson

Det. Force } New Orleans

Genl. Coffee 28
Feby 1815.

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson

Dot. Fore } New Orleans

Genl. Coffee 2d
Feby 1815

Camp Jackson, In the Parish of St Mary
2nd of February 1815

Major General Jackson

Sir

In cumplyance with your orders to keep you advised of all occurrences worthy of notice, I now gave you such information as I deam of importance for you to no, as to the disposition of the men under my Immadate Command

There is incamped, at the Lafourshe 284 men under the command of Major David Rees, at camp Jackson 400 men exclusive of Officers, on the Bayau Tashe, where it enters Berwicks Bay, one Captain 80 men who is implyed with two smawl Boats on the Sea Cast where the entrance is into this Bayau — There is 85 at Bells Island, with one Lieutenant — whos Businefs it is to cruse on the Coast from Beleal, Point Shevoree Point Ofare to the mouth of the vermillion, or the pafs into that river, 5 men on the Sea Coast at the mouth of the Bayau Sallee, where there is a good landing, and a small settlment, And a vast number of Cattle Ranges on the Sea marsh in the winter Season there is 75 men Stationed at the mouth of the Vermillion River one Capt one first one 2nd Lietl, And one other Cumpany which I have statiened at differant bridges, and pases within the Bounds of the 15 & 16 Regiments, who are held in readinefs to march to any point where thay mite be wanting

I will now account to you, Sir, for not being able to have the whole of my men, brought to the Lafourshe, as I have before advised you of the reason I need not trouble you more on that subject, when I arived in this Parish, I found the mashures that I had taken before I had left hear for neworleans

There had been no lookout Boat sent from the post on Berwick's Bay And grate neglect, at all the other posts- So that I thought, I had better remain heare until I shall recive your orders- I considered your orders to me discrecionary, to act as circumstances mite require, I do no there had been grate neglect, amongst the Officers wer thay had got to quarling amongst themselves, And the gratest disorder did prevail amongst all ranks, I am happy to have it in my power to say that the gratest harmony now prevailes throughout the Brigade

There has been a grate alarm amongst the inhabitance of Opelousas, And St Martain, owing to a Rebellion amongst the neagroes of these Parrishs, How far It has extended I dont no that I have been correctly informed, There has been 17 put in Jale, I belive there tryal has not yet cum on, There has sum of the neagroes hasconfesed the fact, And that the signal for an attack was to be the fireireing of the Brittish Cannon there was one of the men that had charge of one of my lookout boates reported to me, that on the 25th of January, from Point Sevoree, he heard about forty Rounds fireed from large Cannon towards Point a fare,, after a relaps of time of nearly one Hour He heard twelve more rounds, distinctly fireed, about thre points of the Cumpis, to the west of the place, where the fir firing was heard, from that surcumstance, Connected with that of the Neagroes has indused me to Keep the men that had been Collected, at this place, until I recived your further orders

I have been Just informed that there is three vessels braught in as prises to sum armed vessels near the mouth of the Bayag Teashe, I am indused to belive that the account is true for there was three Cannon heard fire near that place, on the 27th of January, which I am told is the signa for the people on the lower Settlments of the Lafourshe that a prise has arived, and for them to cum in, that shol want to make purchases of them- I shall send out a Boate to spy them out, and as soon as the Armes arives, I shall endeavour to take them, I am verry desireous of obtaining sum Cannon for a fortification on the Bayau Teashe, and two small field peases, so as to be able to youse them aganst the enemie either by watter or land, when ever occation shold require — I have heard nothing of the armes that my detatchment, I left in Town, to bring them on to this place, The officer has made me no report since I left him

The men assemblied hear is mostly unarmed, I think it wold take 600 stand to furnish them in a tolarable condition to be depended on, The men appear to be well disposed to meet the hardships of a camp life, I have dun the best I cold, to make them cumfortable, thay are incamped in huts made of fenceing pues, and permetor camps which I think is preferable to the other, we are bad off for camp ecupage to cook in, as well as tents, I have procured pots cattles, and pans where ever I cold cum at them, and perhaps at a high price we ware obliged to have them, or I cold not have kept the men together, I hope you will consider my Quarter masters account I shall be verry perticlar in exsamining them, the people has behaved with grate Pattriottism, And I have pleged my self that thay shall be punctuly payed, for every thing that thay have furnished the publick service with

We are quite quiet at this time, and I have recived no other news then what I have reported to you in this letter

Sir, I must solisset a furlow from you, shold the times admit of it, I have sum private bisiness in New Orleans that Requires my presence there, for fore or five days, I am about making arangments to leave this State, and move to Tennissee, And, If you cold grant my request, I wold be much obliged to you, to let me no, by the arliest oppertunity — I will make as short a stay in Town, and on the rode as possable, And then return to my duty, let my private affairs suffer as thay may, until the men under

Command can be discharged from the service of our country

The men are in good helth, and sperits, And are well furnished by Mr Baldwin, except that they ~~may~~ have to take corn meal in lue of flower, I shold be glad that the contracter shold be obliged to furnish one half of the bred rashen of flower and the other of meal — I have troubled you with a long lette

Sir exsept of my best wishes for
your health & prosparity
I am your Obedent Servant
Joshua Baker Senor
Colo Commanding 4th Reg
Luisiana Militia

Colo Baker 20
Feby 1815 —

Publick Service

Major General A Jackson
7th Military Discrit
New Orleans

By J Baldwin Ezquire

Fort St. Johns. Feby 2nd 1815

Sir

I have the honor to inclose you a Roll of Absentees from my Command in the hope that I may send an Officer specially for the purpose of seeing them and if fit for Duty order them to the Barrack Guard and when all Collected March them to their Post. I will request he may be permitted a Corporal & file from the 44th stationed at the barracks to aid him in the Collection.

Captain Spriggs ~~men~~ Company from the greater part having ascended with him to Natchez reports but fifteen Sick & well, present at this Post.

The Men marked as Hospital Subjects were reported specially as such by the Commandg Officer of the Company or Detachment, I did not doubt it, yet I am now informed that after they were delivered into the Hospital to the Physicians they have been permitted to repair to their Domicilles where many have recovered but instead of reporting here they are Engaged in their different Avocations in the City.

Doubtless many communications are made to Head Quarters by individuals of my command

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for indulgence &ca. I have Endeavoured to Convince them to the Contrary but it would Seem by my last letter from Head Quarters That little attention has been given to my caution.

The Monthly return for January accompanies this.

with high Respect
I have the honor to be
Your very Obedt Servt
Dan Hughes Majr
Commdt.

Col. Robt. Butler
Adjt Genl.
New Orleans

Feby 4th 1815

from Jas. Hughes

with a copy of his

Messrs Clement Heathers

Genl. Adair a General

Guard to Assist Dr.

Blackstone to A Jackson

Ansd

Col Robt Butler

Adjt Genl

New Orleans

Col. Robt. Butler
Adjt. Genl.
New Orleans

Feby 4th 1815
from Majr. Hughes
with a copy of mes
Messrs Blount Southard
leave. Ordered a small
Guard to Assist Lt.
Blackstone to Apprehend
them

Camp Coffee 2nd Feby 1815

Lieut. Dorcy-

You will proceed without delay to Battonrouge where it is said some sick men of my Brigade are left, you will search for ~~them~~, and have them deposited in good quarters and if convenient all together, ~~and~~ if no Surgeon of the United States army that is skilfull is posted at that place, you will employ One to attend to them, with a particular request and charge that every attention be paid them, untill they recover their health, and you will purchase such hospital Stores, and Supplies, as the Surgeon may require, and leave with him for the comfort of the sick - if there are not a Suffecient number of Soldiers with the sick for nurses, you will hire persons to do that duty, as many as may be necessary - and leave them in a Situation, not to Suffer, or want, for any Comforts that can be procured - when you have performed this duty, you will proceed direct to the mouth of Sandy creek where we have a hospital under the care of Doctor Williams, you will report to the Doctor your orders, and consult with him, and procure for the sick at that place every Comfort they may want, and which is in your power, hospital Stores must be had for them, and if the quarters they may be in, are not sufficient, under the directions and advice of Doctr. Williams you will procure others, and every thing else that may be wanted for them, always using a proper oeconomy — you will also make provision for the horses that may be there, have forage purchased and issued to them agreeably to their legal allowance of forage —

when you reach Battonrouge you will advise me by mail, the number and situation of such of my Brigade as may be there, — and in like manner you will advise me from Sandy creek & you will remain at the latter place and take the command untill, otherwise ordered, —

I am Sir with much regard
your Obt. Servt.
Jno. Coffee
Brigr. Genl.

Order
to
Lieut J. Dorsey
Feby 3rd 1815

the quarters they may be in, are not sufficient, under the directions and advice of Doctr Williams you will procure others, and every thing else that may be wanted for them, always using a proper economy — you will also make provision for the horses that may be there, have forage purchased and issued to them agreeably to their legal allowance of forage —

when you reach Battonrouge you will adv me by mail, the number and situation of such of my Brigade as may be there, — and in like manner you will advise me from Sandy creek, & you will remain at the latter place and take th command untill, otherwise ordered, —

I am Sir with much rega
Your Obt Servt
Jno Coffee
Brig. Genl

Order
to
Lieut S Hopey
Feby 3rd 1815

Feb - 2nd 1815

Conyocquta Creek
near Buffaloe
2d. Febry 1814

Honl. and
much Respected
Genl.

It is with the utmost Sentiments of respect and diffidence I raise my pen to address you relative to a Subject truly interesting to myself, and from the Friendship you have been pleased to shew me at a period which has transpired, I should Consider not otherwise to yourself —

Since I have Joined the Service in defence of my Country I have been as it were tosed on the Wings of Wild and dastardly fate — You will bear in Mind that I Enlisted in the Service of my Country in the Infy Corps, and in which I acted as orderly Sergeant, with much Satisfaction to my officers, and Conducted Myself with that decorum and propriety which Ultimately would have insured me immediate preferment had I remained in that Corps — But Unfortunately for myself I with the Company in which I Enlisted Were Transfired to that of the Rifle Corps last Winter, when I was placed Under new and officers Entirely Unknown, Still I supported the dignity of my Station in the army in Captn. Armisteads Compy, as orderly Sergt. — Who from the manner of my Conduct was to me particularly Friendly as Well as the Other Officers of said Corps; and offers of preferment were guaranteed to me by my Captn. — But alas! his days were few, He was numbered with the many Brave who fell who fell in the field of Action on the 17th Sepr. last — Since which I have been placed Under different Officers; Still maintaining

through every Revolution of Officers my poor Station —
It appears to me as if Fortune was Unfavourable towards
me in Respect of My Officers — — I have thought
proper and have been advised to address you relative
to my promotion, Hoping you will use your
influence thereto Comportable with that Friendship
which you have at all times been so good as to
shew me — From the insurances of
Adjt Genl Butler at the time I enlisted and his
Gentlemany Conduct towards me afterwards I
should have Supposed he would have interfered
in My promotion Ere this — Whether or not he has done
So, is to me Uncertain — I should Consider
Myself under particular obligations to you & Him
to Mention My name to the Secy at War —

Through last Summers Campaign I underwent
many Hardships and difficulties which, no Human
nature Could have Supposed, possible for Mankind
to have Undergone — through Courage I have Encountered all difficulties, with the honor of being Characterised as A Brave Man, and Valiant Soldier —
which is peculiarly grateful to my feelings, and
which Character Shall only be lost in me with
My Existance —— If I should meet with

preferment and Promotion from your interference and
that of your Friends — The General may rest assured
that Every nerve in my Vital Frame shall be Exerted
with vigour to render my preferment Honorable to those
who may be instrumental therein as Well as Magnanimous,
to myself, at all times having a Watchful Eye to
those rules of right and propriety which in an Eminent
degree Constitutes the Officer and Gentleman —

With those impressions and the importance fully impressed
on my mind of filling an Honorable Station in the
Military Character, I am induced from Sentiments of
Justice to myself to make an application to you which is
more [illegible] probable I should not have troubled you with
Has [illegible] Officer Lived; But this not being the Case,
from Your former Marks of Friendship towards me, and
the Occurrancies having taken place as related — I have
presumed to interfere on your particular Notice —
Be so Good Dear Genl, as to answer my Letter immediately
Letting me know, the result of your interference — and
Whether or not my application is Consonant with your
wishes — Hoping soon to hear from you, I am

Dear Genl. Yours with Sentiments
of Great Respect —
David P. Willis
1st Sergt. 1st Rifle Regt.

2144

Buffalo Ny.
February 6

37½

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding at
New Orleans—

mail

Letter from
Danl. P. Hillis
to
Genl A. Jackson
2d Feby 1815

Buffalo NY
February 6

37½

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding at
New Orleans

Mail

~~Letter~~ from
Danl. P. Mills
To
Genl. A. Jackson
2d Feby 1815

Genl. Andrew Jackson   Camp Villere 2d Feby 1815

Sir, It is with extreme regret, I ~~[illegible]~~
intrude myself upon your notice, particularly
at a time, when your attention is so much
engrossed by public duties. – But Sir, as a
man of honour and a Soldier, I feel that
I have at all times either done or endeavoured
to do my duty both as a citizen and as a
Soldier, and under these impressions; I have
taken the liberty to address you in this way –
On the 6th of Decr. I arrived here from New
york and found in a very few days, there
was much to apprehend for the safety of the
City, and accordingly reported myself to the offi-
cer of my ward; Capt. G. Simpson – For several
days prior to the 23d of that month, and almost
constantly subsequent to it I have been at
my post, (many days very fatiguing ones) untill the

evening of the 31st ulto. I returned from Camp to
N. Orleans, without permission, which I confess was
a step ~~which~~ verry contrary to the Rules of a well
organized Army. — But will any one pretend to
say, who knows the management of the first Regiment
of Orleans Militia that it was well organized? I
believe not. When I left the Camp but 22
officers & men were reported in the morning, and I
believe a much less number remained in the
evening. — Officers & men, some from disgust, others
from a sense of having done their duty, felt them-
selves verry much hurt at being kept on
fatigue duty while so large a portion of their
fellow citizens were in the City enjoying the pleas-
ures & amusements which it afforded, and attending
to their ordinary concerns, I must confess I am one
among the latter. — I waited patiently, however untill
nearly all of our company had left Camp, and
when I left it, only one man remained, and he
had been in Town several days, and had just

returned — All I have now to ask is, the liberty to
Join Capt. White's Comy of Valunteers under Majr.
Planchet's command, which I hope you will
do me the favour to grant. — I am Sir with
the highest Respect &
consideration your Hbl.
Lt. Alvarez Fisk

returned. - All I have now to ask is the liberty to
leave Capt. White, Comr of Volunteers under Majr
Plauche's Command which I hope you will
do me the favor to grant - I am Sir with
the highest respect

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson
Commanding the 7th Military
District. New Orleans

Recd 28
Feby 1815

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding the 7th Military
District. New Orleans

A Fisk 28
Feby 1815

New Orleans. 2d Feby. 1815.

Major General Jackson!

Sir,

I beg leave to submit myself to you as a Candidate, for any vacant military office that may be suited to my experience and capacity and for which you may be inclined to prefer or recommend me!

I will when your leisure may permit, do myself the honor of exhibiting to you, General, many testimonials of my military services, during a series of years.

I have the honor, General, of adding that I remain your Obt. Servant

L. V. Foelckel

Major General Jackson

commanding the 7th military
District.

S H Harkins 2d
Febry 1815–

&c
Major General Jackson
commanding the 7th military
District.

J. W. Hawkins 2d
Feby 1815

New orleans 2nd February 1815.

X

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that agreably to your instructions of the 23rd ulto and Commodore Pattersons orders of the same date; I proceeded to the Petitte Coquilles to carry into effect the exchange of Prisoners conformable to the agreement entered into by Mr. Edward Livingston your Aid, and Major Smith of the Royal Army. I arrived at that Post on the evening of the 25th: not finding the Prisoners at that place as was expected, I awaited forty eight hours, and then dispatched Doctor Flood to the English Fleet with your dispatches to Genl. Lambert, to which no answer was received.—

On the evening of the 29th a Schooner arrived with prisoners, a List of them I have the honor to enclose, on the 31st two other Veſsels arrived with Eighty one Prisoners, a List of which is also enclosed; Doct. Flood returned in the last Veſsel and informed me that there was no more to be sent one hundred of our seamen having been sent to Jamaica but that a Veſsel had been dispatched, with orders for them to be sent back immediately.—

I am sorry to add that I could get no answer from Genl. Lambert, relative to the Negro's mentioned in your instructions.—

I have the honor to remain
with consideration
Your Ob. Servt.
J D Henley

P.S. Enclosed herewith I have the honor to transmit you Copies of my letters to Admiral Cochrane —

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson

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Majr. Genl.

Andrew Jackson

Comm. of 7th Military District

Head Quarters

State of Louisiana Feb 2nd 1815 Parish [illegible] Orleans

Justice of the Peace

Appeared before me Manuel Gonzales Moro one of the Justices of said Parish, Mr Joseph Turrel of said Parish; who after havin been duly sworn according to law, hath said & declared that among other callings, he carries on the business of wood wharfinger in this City, that he keeps Piles of fire wood on the levee & river bank of the Suburb Marigny; that since the commencement of the invasion by the british & during the month of January last, sundry officers, comission individuals & Soldiers, have put in requisition a considerable part of his wood for the use of the government of the U.S. Several of which refus to give him a receipt, alledging that it would be paid for immediately, but particularly two officers who carried off two of his carts, which they loaded in two trips with two cords: moreover several Soldiers, who either in going to, or returning from the camps, encamped on the batture opposite fort Charles & in the Suburb Marigny, came at different times to get wood for their camps, & carried off on their shoulders or otherwise about six cords, which said Turrel had caused to be corded on the same Levee for publick sale, the said men took it of their own authority, without giving any receipt for the same, the whole making eight cords, by adding the two, first mentioned.

On the 10th of the same month of January the same complainant, having his Skiff with a Chain & padlock fastened thereto, on the right bank of the river, where he was then stationed with the regiment to which he belonged; Said Skiff having been brought over by his mulatto servant with some necessaries, was likewise put in requisition by an officer on Acct of government, who refused to give a receipt, tho' challenged so to do, under pretence of great hurry, promising at the same time to return the said Skiff immediately after he should have fulfill'd his mission, but since that day he has neither seen his Skiff nor the officer who put it in requisition: he Declares the value of the said Skiff Chain & padlock to be twenty five Dollars.

The said Turul further adds, that he forbore making any opposition, to, or refusing said requisitions, made by the Government upon him, at ou a Critical Juncture, & tho' no receipts were granted him for said property, as he can prove by the following witnesses, Mess.rs Anth.y Ruiz, & Francis Riviere living on the front of the Missisip & in the Suburb Marigny, who as nearest neighbours to Said Turul, have equally declared before me on oath that to their full knowledge, whatever Mr. Turul has affirmed with regard to the eight Cords of wood thus taken from him, without his getting a voucher or receipt for the same; as they were present every time his wood was put in requisition:

This Declaration thus made Bona fide having been Read to Said Turul & Witnesses, they have signed all but A.y Ruiz, who having declared he could not write, made his customary mark.

New Orleans 2.d February in the year of our Lord 1815 & the 39th of the independence of the U. S. of America

J. Turull

Anthony
his ⊕ mark
Ruiz

Francois Riviere

Sworn before me the
2the February 1815

Man.l Gom.z Moro

Justice of the Peace

Petition of Jo^s
Turrell 30 Jany 1815

Head Quarters 7 M D
New Orleans Feby 3d 1815

Sir

I have the honour to inform you that on the 16 day of Decr 1814 Major Genl Andrew Jackson negociated with the Planters Bank of New Orleans Ten Thousand Dollars in Treasury notes, part of the sum of $100000 placed in the hands of Govr Blount by the war department subject to his order, at par; That on the 16 ultimo he negociated with the same Bank Ten Thousand Dollars ~~of the same~~ in like manner; And that on the 31st ultimo ~~Inst~~ he negociated with the Bank of New Orleans Thirty Thousand Dollars of said notes in like manner;

You will therefore be pleased to Charge $30,000 of said notes with ~~to the Major Genl~~ the interest on the first Ten Thousand Dollars from the 11 of Octo ~~1814~~ till 16 Decr 1814 on the second ten Thousand from the same time till the 16 Jany 1815 And on the Thirty Thousand from the same period till the 31 Jany 1815 - And place to the credit of the Genl $3049 9

The amount of the enclosed receipt of Colo William Piatt Quarter Master Genl

Tobias Lear Esqr Acct W D }

By command
T L Butler aid de camp

To Tobias Lear Esqr
3d Feby 1815

New Orleans February 3rd. 1815

Head quarters
7th. M District

Sir your letter of this day is recd. you can have a private audience with me, on tomorrow at nine oclock A. M. I send on tomorrow a flag to the shipping with a letter to Genl Lambert, Mr. E Livingston & Mr Shepherd bearers and Capt White accompanies them — I do hope that the Legislature nor yourself, will not attempt any thing like negotiating or having any communication with the Enemy, that is a subject on which you nor the Legislature or such has any power over, and I hope the Legislature will not undertake to negotiate on a subject that even the congress of the U States without the intervention of the President has no ~~business with~~ power over or business with. The interests of the citizens has and will be duly attended to by me, and be assured if either the assembly or yourself attempt to interfere with subjects not belonging to you, it will be immediately arrested — I am pledged for the protection of this District, having the responsibility I trust I know my duty and will perform it — I am respectfully yr ob

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg.

2155

To Governor Claiborne
3d Feby 1815

New Orleans February 3d 1815

Head quarters
7th M. District

Sir

I beg leave to make known to you the bearer Mr Shields, Purser to the Navy, he is on his way to the bay of St. Louis there to watch the movements of the enemy, and aid in anoying and also harasing them on the event of there landing — I wish you to give him every aid, and to grant also every protection to the inhabitants of that section of the country in your power — I will be happy to hear from you often, and such supplies as can be afforded will be with pleasure furnished you —

I wish the prisoners, forwarded to New orleans as soon as possible — those apprehended in the act of furnishing the enemy — the witnesses to establish the facts sent with them —

I am respectfully
yr mo. ob. servt
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl commdg

P.S. Mr Shields is a man of the greatest galantry & enterprize — and the same who lately performed the gallant exploit, and captured at least 100 of the enemy —

Col. Nixon
M. Militia

2156

To Colo Nixon 38
Feby 1815

Head Quarters
7. M. District } New-Orleans

3d. Feb: 1815.

Sir

I have just received your letter of the 28 ulto ~~this date~~ covering your resignation; & while I lament that your situation should have rendered such a measure ~~[illegible]~~, necessary, I cannot withhold the gratification of your wishes.

Your resignation is therefore accepted to take effect from the 31st day of the present month.

I am very respectfully
Yr. Mst. Obt St
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg.

Brig: Genl. Winchester }
Mobile

2157

Brig Genl. Winchester
3d March 1815

Nashville
February 3d 1815

Major General Andrew Jackson

Sir

In behalf of your fellow Citizens of Nashville, the undersigned beg leave to express to you the admiration & applause which is universally felt, for the important services which you, and the brave army under your command, have rendered the country.

When the savage allies of a no less savage enemy, molested, in all the variegated forms of horrid warfare, our defenceless and unprotected frontier settlements, you were the first to step forth, clad in the honorable armor of your Country, to repel and chastise the desolating foe. At the head of a small, but valorous band, impelled to arms by the voice of patriotism, you marched into the Territories of the enemy, and taught him a lesson not easily to be forgotten – a

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lesson of severity, it is true; but a severity forced upon you, by the ruthless marauding of the treacherous and bloody foe with whom you contended. You litterally "conquered peace". The enemy, in every quarter, sued to you for mercy, which was not denied him; his strong holds were broken up & destroyed; safety was restored to our contiguous inhabitants; and you returned to the bosom of your fellow citizens, surrounded with the ample testimony of public approbation - an approbation which must have been the more gratifying to your heart, as it associated itself with the consciousness on your own part, that you had faithfully discharged the sacred and important trust committed to you.

At a period still more recent, you have acquired additional laurels to your own brow, and crowned the American name with a new lustre! When our frontier was invaded by a powerful army - when the important city of New Orleans, the key of the western country, was attacked by the enemy, threatening, in accordance with the customs of more uncivilized times, to lay waste the city and adjacent country, with fire and sword — at a period like this, so pregnant with the fate of this last sanctuary of liberty, when all but those who fully appreciate the firmness and energy of the American people began to despair of the Republic, you, and the brave men whom you commanded, dispelled the dark and portentous cloud; and, by emulating the heroes of Chippeway & Niagara, crushed & conquered the proud expectations of the enemy, and caused his "embattled hosts" to fly with "confusion and dismay."

So long as the recollection of illustrious events shall be dear to the hearts of your countrymen, the memory of the victory atchieved on the 8th of January, will be held a splendid epocha in American history. The patriots of the present day will look to it as an emblem of future success & of glory; and those who are to come after us, will regard the name which it has acquired, as a sacred deposit, committed to their keeping. They will, on similar emergencies, emulate the deed; and, in the hour of peril & of danger, be consoled and cheered by a recollection of the heroic exploits of their ancestors.

We beg you, sir, in behalf of the citizens of Nashville, to express to the army under your command, the sincere and ardent gratitude which is felt for the heroism & valor they have so recently displayed. Many of these brave men are our neighbors — we know them personally, and this circumstance adds not a little to the emotions which we are proud to feel. But we hail the whole army as our brothers, engaged in our common cause, against the common enemy: as such, they are entitled to our gratitude, and will receive the plaudits of posterity.

W. Tannehill
E. S. Hall
William B. Lewis
Edward Ward
James Trimble
W. W. Cooke

Address of the citizens of Nashville 1813 heroic exploits of their ancestors.

We beg you, sir, in behalf of the citizens of Nashville, to express to the army under your command, the sincere and ardent gratitude which is felt for the heroism & valor they have so recently displayed. Many of these brave men are our neighbors—we know them personally, and this circumstance adds not a little to the emotions which we are proud to feel. But we hail the whole army as our brothers, engaged in one common cause, against the common enemy: as such, they are entitled to our gratitude, and will receive the plaudits of posterity.

W Tannehill
E. S. Hall
William B. Lewis
Edward Ward
James Trimble
W. W. Cooke

Address of the
Citizens of
Nashville
1815

Monsieur Le Général

Permetter moi Monsieur le General d'interceder en faveur de Mr Pommier chef de Musique du Bataillon sous mon commandement, que j'ai fait conduire à la caserne des troupes de ligne pour Exemple, pour cause de mutinerie, d'après la charge que j'ai porté contre lui, persuadé— qu'il éprouve le plus grand répentir et qu'a l'avenir il se conduira en vrai militaire, Je vous prie de lui pardonner cette faute. vous obligerez

Monsieur le General

Votre devoué Serviteur
J. B. Plauché
major

Nlle Orleans le 3e Fevrier 1815—

Au major General
Andre Jackson
commandant le 7e District
Militaire—

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Au
Major Général Andrè Jackson
Commandant le 7e District Militaire

Nlle Orleans

Major Plache 5
Feby 1815—

Au
Major Général André Jackson
Commandant le 7e District Militaire

N.lle Orleans

Major Plauche 5
Feby 1815

2161

New orleans 3rd February 1815

Sir,

Agreably to yourself instructions, I applyed to the Officers commanding the Cartels for certificates of exchange for Mr Harry Elkins and Mr Dennis Prieur of the Riffle volunteer company, they refused on the grounds that they were not authorized to give one. —

Doctor Flood who I requested to get the certificates from the Admiral was promised by him, that they should be sent to the Balize! —

I have the honor to be
Sir
very Respectfully
Your obt Servt
J. D. Henley

Majr Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Military
District
Head Quarters

2162

Captain Hundley 30
Feby 1815

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Military District
Head Quarters

New-Orleans Feby 3rd 1815
8 O'Clock P.M.

Sir,

Your several Letters of the 1st and 2nd Instant, and of this date have been received. Judge Pitot has been requested by Letter, to make a requisition on the In=habitants of this Parish for 100 Negro La=bourers, to work on the fortifications at Chef-Menteur, and a few Dragoons were furnished, to expedite his Dispatches. How far the Inhabitants have met the Requisition, I am not yet informed; as an Inducement to their ready and cheerful acquiescence, I have promised to each Labourer, a per diem allowance of One Dollar. — Captain Cannon of the Bayou Company has been ordered to resume his former command, and to take post at the Batteries. As preparatory to the organization of the Militia, in the manner as you direct, I have called for exact Returns of the different Corps at or near New Orleans, and to facilitate them, I have dispatched two of my Aides, one

one to Camp Villere, & the other to Camp Manageur, and the Adjutant General sends a special Messenger, with the necessary orders to the Officer commanding at Chef Menteur. — There are *many Obstacles* to this Organization in the way you [illegible]vise. — Obstacles growing out of the Militia Laws of the State, and of a *nature so serious*, that I wish for an opportunity of explaining them to you, in person. — If therefore you will name the hour on tomorrow, when I can have a private audience with you, *alone*, and *in your Office*, I will be punctual in my attendance. Having been nearly the whole day engaged as a Witness at a Court Martial, it was not until late this afternoon, that your Letter of this Morning was delivered me, and its Contents make me the more desirous for the interview I [illegible] solicited. — In the mean time, I can only say, that I have been far from supposing, that it was expected of me to make any Reports to you relative to the Militia at Camp Villere. Indeed the arrangements have been such, as at no time, to give me any immediate

Command, other than of the Detachments which have been ordered on the Gentilly Road, and at the Point of Chef-Menteur.

Orders have already been issued by me, enjoining it upon every person absent without leave from the 1st. 2nd & 4th. Regiments forthwith to return; But of this I will speak fully at our personal Interview.

May I ask Sir, what was the Answer ~~brought~~ sent from the English Commander by Captain Henly relative to the Negroes? And whether Captain White or any other person departs on Tomorrow, under your authority, on a Mission respecting them? — I have heard, that such a Mission was in contemplation, & if it be so, it will, for the present, suspend — the necessity of my sending a Commission, composed of two or more distinguished Inhabitants, which, with the approbation of the Legislature, I had determined on.

I am Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt
William C. C. Claiborne

Major General Jackson.

Major Genl Jackson

New-Orleans

Governor Claiborne
13th Feby 1815.
to be ansd in the
morning –

Majr Genl Jackson

New-Orleans

Governor Claiborne
3d Feby 1815:
to be ansd in the
morning -

New Orleans Febry 3d 1815

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir,

Since the arrival of our Prisoners from the Fleet of the Enemy I have been informed, that the Negroes they British took away with them. would be restored to the owners. if Application was made. by the Owners themselves. as my Father in Law (Mr. Laronde, & my Brother in Law. Mr. Villere; & his Father. are great Sufferers. we pray you to Grant us Permission (one of the Mr. Villeres & myself) to go to reclaim them from the Enemy. it shall not cost the U States any thing- and you will thereby ~~[illegible]~~ confer a great favor on a large & Suffering Family. If they. refuse them to us. You will at least prove thereby that nothing on your part has been wanting. to the very last. to do every thing in your power for the Good of Individuals. as well as for. Your Country. Seeing you at all times so much engaged. I requested Majr. Reed, to mention this Subject to you whenever a little leisure permitted. Being on Guard I have not had the pleasure of seeing the Majr. since — but as Mr. Villeré is anxious to know the result — I have taken the liberty thus to address you, praying you dear General to have compassion on the Father of Ten Children which this war h almost ruined; — he is a true friend to his Country merits some little Indulgence. I pray you to Pardon me, — believe me most sincerely

Yr. obt. Servt.

Maunsel White

Majr General Andw Jackson

Head Quarts

New Orleans

Maunsel White

23d July 1815—

Majr General Andw Jackson

Head Quarters

New Orleans

Maunsel White

23 Feby 1815

Mobile 8th February 1815

Sir

Having dispaired of receiving provisions from Tennessee in time to meet the demand I have required of the agents here, of Ward & Taylor army contractors 540,000 complete rations of provisions to be delivered at Forts Bowyer Charlotte & Stoddert they refuse on the pretext that their usual channel for supplying these posts are intercepted &c. I find no clause in their covenant with the secretary at war for such a contingency to exonerate them; I have therefore under the provision of the 5th article of the covenant of the said army contractors sent Captain Davis Gibbs to Natchez to purchase a quantity of flour at the risk and on account of the said army contractors. If my construction of their covenant is correct it will be a fair account against them. If it is not the flour must be had; and Natchez is the only place from which it can be had in time; and government must pay for it. To effect this business Captain

Felis will call on you for funds also to purchase twenty four artillery horses.

Twenty four of the Tennessee mutineers are still in close confinement very penitent for the sin they have committed and sincerely and devoutly I believe pray to be pardoned and restored to service as they may have an opportunity to wipe away the reproach. Those who had their arms restored to them are now the best disciplined militia I ever saw and their arms are kept equal to the arms of the regular troops; they have nearly by their good conduct and subordinate behaviour gone far to atone for the crime they have committed and I could almost vouch for the poor fellows in the calaboose if they were pardoned to do as well

I have the honor to conclude
with great respect
Your Most Obedient Serv.t

J. Winchester B Gen.l
com E Sec 7th M Dist

Inclosed is a note from the Spainards in Provost
guard held as hostages for three negroes
taken by the hostile Creeks and delivered to the
British at Pensacola whilst you were here
JW

Pub. Service
Winchester

Major Gen Andrew Jackson
commanding 7th M District

New Orleans

Genl Gaines letter
30 Feby 1815

Pub. Service
Winchester

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
commanding 7th M. District

New Orleans

Genl. Winchester
3d Feby 1815

At a time like the present, when the enemy again threaten an invasion of our territory, it is with pain and regret I learn the neglect and dereliction from duty by several of the Louisiana Regts — stationed at Camp Villery for the protection of the Bayou Bienvenue, untill the contemplated forts & redoubts will be compleated, you having assumed the command of the Louisiana Militia, through you sir I expected to be informed of this dereliction of duty and desertion from their posts, both of officers & men — when Inspected yesterday the Regts of Dusongs & Cavalier there were from fifteen to twenty Col. Dusongs one St. which were not paraded, altho notified by a general order — Subordination must exist in an army or it becomes worse than a mob — and it now appears, that coertion and punishment must be resorted to enforce subordination and prevent desertion, and neglect of duty — you will therefore forthwith cause every officer & soldier to be reported, as deserters, who has at any time without proper authority found absent from their posts, and who were absent on the first & second ~~& the~~ of this instant from Camp Villery of Col. Dusongs & Cavalliers Regts — that the Legal application may be applied to enforce obedience — when such a spirit of unanimity has been ~~display~~ exhibited accompanied with such ~~ardent~~ display of ardent patriotism, I cannot permit the the Fencibles of Louisiana to be tarnished by the lurking Demon of discord, that attempts to in

1460

~~introduce~~ insinuate itself into her ranks — a Just punishment awaits all who for a moment forget themselves, ~~or would~~ and permit the Destructive operations of the ~~permit themselves~~ ~~to be~~ operated upon by this lurking hidra —

To crush this monster in the Bud, you are charged with the prompt and immediate execution of this order — and the order of yesterday —

Andrew Jackson
Majr Genl Comdg.

Gov. Claibourne
7. Feb: 1815

1460-

Head Quarters 7 M D
N Orleans Feby 4 1815

Sir

I am instructed by Major Genl Jackson to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 24th To inform you that Major McAffee and the Navy officers have arrived. And to request that your Excellency will be pleased to send captain Reid of the Navy with Lts Knight & [illegible] the Seamen (if they have not already been sent) to this place with the utmost expedition The Genl has determined to exchange captain Reid in preference to any other officer, on account of his family who are on board the Fleet, The enemy is at Ship and Cat Islands in great distress for provisions and water, And it is presumed he cannot renew his attempts upon the city untill he is reinforced of which we have no expectation of at this time. Ships have been sent to Bermuda for provisions and England it is supposed for instructions, as no orders given to Genl Packenham seem to have contemplated the possibility of a failure of the enterprize. The Genl directs me to request that your Excellency to cause the most diligent watch to be kept over Major Mitchell - and to apprize you of his personal return, ~~and~~ By command

I am respectfully
yr. obedt servt
H L Butler aid de camp

His Excellency
D Holmes

2172

To Governor Holmes
4 Feby 1815

New Orleans
4 Feb 1815

Sir.

I have just recd. your letter of the 3d. ult. ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ That of the 5th of Decr. was received in time, but the multiplicity of my engagements prevented me from answering it immediately. ~~I am happy to acknowledge the receipt of both at a time when I can accompany it with the assurance that N Orleans is safe.~~ I am happy ~~to be able~~ to accompany the acknowledgment of both with the assurance that New Orleans is safe.

You were ~~correct~~ right in your conjectures as to the designs of the enemy. New Orleans was his object; & he relyed upon no trifling preparations for gaining possession of it. So confident indeed was he of success that he came fully provided for the immediate establishment of civil government. ~~[illegible] [illegible] looked for as that which he experienced~~. Nor must the ~~temerity~~ confidence of his hopes be reckoned a proof of his madness. Had he arrived a few days sooner, or had we failed to attack him on his first position it would have been impossible to have ~~saved N. Orleans~~ prevented the attainment of his object; & then whether we should have been able to have ~~regained~~ dispossessed him of it or when is very uncertain: Heaven ~~has~~ ~~happily~~ interposed ~~in~~ our behalf & enabled us to defeat his views. I am not apprised of the causes which have [illegible] occasioned this important section to be left in so defenceless a condition—To me it is perfectly astonishing. Equally astonishing is the total igno—

=rance I have found among all descriptions of persons of its topography. The numerous bayous & canals communicating with the lakes appear to be almost as little understood by the inhabitants as by the citizens of Tennessee. It is true, every man will undertake to give you an exact description of the whole; & every man gives you an erroneous one. That by which the enemy approached us, notwithstanding the great precaution I had used to have it well guarded, was considered so impracticable as to be left wholly unattended & defenceless. All things however, have worked together for good; & what ought once to have been reckoned a great misfortune turns out in the end the greatest advantage. Never, I am persuaded, has this insolent enemy met with so severe a repulse as that which drove him from our shore. His loss from the time of his landing, till his retreat, has, I am persuaded by recent & convincing ~~circumstance~~ evidence ~~satisfied~~, exceeded five thousand; while ours, in the same time has not exceeded in the whole 300. It is a singular instance to which it will be hard to find a parrallel.

It is true, as you have stated, that the whole Island is a defile, & that cannon & batteries are its proper defence. Your other ~~[illegible]~~ remark is especially true that these should be well supplied & numerous; but permit me to ask where are those cannon & those supplies? Whenever it has been ~~is~~ necessary to establish a new battery, I have been ~~am~~ compelled, for the want of peices to abandon some one I had previously erected; & had it

Feb-4th

-been for the assistance I received from Com: Patterson, & & for the artillerists I was enabled here & there to pick up from the lines & from the citizens I should have but poorly provided with suitable persons to manage the few ~~any~~ pieces I had. These are matters which merit the attention of government; but be assured they cannot be created by a bare suggestion of their utility.

Permit me to ask again what defence there was for the Lakes? The gun-boats were immediately captured; & the large vessel building at Chefuncta which would have been the best defence of sufficient to have dispersed the flotilla of the enemy, after being nearly completed was placed on dry dock, & ~~left~~ to rot in that situation. ~~What policy can have Recommended this measure [illegible] it will puzzle any [illegible] to say; [illegible]~~ ~~Such~~ Such ~~as~~ is the state of things here; & taking them as we found them ~~they are~~ we have reason to thank Heaven for our success. So far as depends upon my exertions I presume I need not assure ~~can assure~~ you that this country shall as soon as possible be placed in the best possible state for defence: & if my views are properly seconded I think it will not be long before it may bid de=fiance to its enemies.

The enemy continue to be near Ship Island -engaged in building boats. Whether their object be to renew their attempts here — advance to Mobile by the pass Heron, so as to be out reach of the guns of the Fort, or return

to some of the W. I. Islands I cannot pretend to deter=
=mine. We shall endeavour to be prepared for any event.
The truth is having made no provision for the event of
a failure I believe he is wholly at a loss how
to act.

The utmost unanimity has prevailed among all
descriptions of persons here; & the citizens have distinguished
themselves by their kindness to the Tennessee troops

[illegible] & the large vessel [illegible]
[illegible] would have been sufficient to have destroyed the
[illegible] of the enemy, after having been only compelled
[illegible] placed in by boats, & left in that situation. The
~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
[illegible] in the state of things here; & taking them
[illegible] have been to thank heaven for
[illegible] so far as respects my exertions
[illegible] that this country, that is for
[illegible] expected to be placed in the best respects for
[illegible] defence: & if my [illegible]
I think it will not be long before it may [illegible]
[illegible] is all invasion.

The enemy continue to be seen daily [illegible]
engaged in building boats. Whether their object be to
renew their attempts here — advance to Mobile by [illegible]
[illegible] so as to be out reach of the fire of the Fort, & return

To the Hon: James Brown
4th Feb: 1815

*

Head Quarters 7th Mil Dist.
N Orleans Feby 4th 1815

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 29 and 30 ultimo. And inform you that the Genl. is of opinion that your services cannot at this moment be spared from the Fort as he cannot find an officer to replace you in the command. And you are too well acquainted with the unfortunate differences which have existed between the officers at Ft. Phillips to believe that harmony could exist amongst them under the command of Captain W. That the Genl. directs me to say to you that so soon as the enemy shall depart he will relieve you or in case Col Overton shall arrive before that event that he will immediately send down an officer express to relieve you. The Genl. appreciates the motives which have influenced you in the release of Captn Walsh and hopes his future conduct may merit the lenity which has been extended to him.

Lieut Halls application cannot be granted at this time.

The materials you are in want of will be started by the bearer and Mr. Blanchard will take with him the two hundred negroes required to complete the fortification and if they can not be procured the number will be made up by the militia. The Genl. trusts to your own Judgment in the alterations necessary to be made to the Fort and rests assured that every thing will be done which your means will ~~permit~~ enable you

Respectfully
R. Butler aid de camp

Majr W. H. Overton
commanding St. Phillips

Head Quarters 7th M. Dist.
N Orleans Feby 1st 1815

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 29 and 30 ultimo and inform you that the Genl. is of opinion that your services cannot at this moment be spared from the Fort as he cannot find an officer to replace you in the command. And you are too well acquainted with the unfortunate differences which have existed between the officers at St. Phillips to believe that harmony could exist amongst them under the command of Captain W.— But the Genl. directs me to say to you that so soon as the enemy shall depart he will relieve you or in case Col Overton shall arrive before that event that he will immediately send down an officer expressly to relieve you. The Genl. applauds the motives which have influenced you in the release of Captn Walsh and hopes his future conduct may merit the lenity which has been extended to him. Lieut Hall's application cannot be granted at this time.

The materials you are in want of will be started by the barge and Mr. Blanchard will take with him the two hundred negroes required to complete the Fortification as if they cannot be procured the number will be made up by the militia. The Genl. trusts to your own Judgment in the alterations necessary to be made to the Fort and rest assured that every thing will be done which your means will ~~permit~~ enables you

Respectfully
R Butler aid de camp

Majr W H Overton
commanding St Phillips

Majr W H Overton
4th July 1815

Pinckney Ville M. T. February 4th 1815

Major General Andrew Jackson

Sir,

In addressing your Excellency ~~[illegible]~~ in behalf of a large body of the Citizens of Wilkinson County in the Mississippi Territory assembled at Pinckney Ville for that purpose, we fear, we shall want language to express the sentiments of admiration and gratitude entertained by them for your late Glorious Victory over the Enemy – They have felt as must have every good Citizen of our beloved Country, their bosoms glow with Patriotic pride at the success of our Arms in equal combat, where the Issue involved little else than the lives and reputations of those engaged – With what enthusiastic joy and exultation then have they Witnessed the defeat and ruin of a well appointed army of Superior Numbers of Veteran troops while assailing with the avowed purposes of conquest, plunder and devastation, the Capitol of one of the fairest portions of our Country – And with what veneration, gratitude and applause, are we to view the Gallant Chief who, at the head of an heterogenious band of undisciplined Yeomanry, atcheived under divine Providence, this wonderous triumph with a disparity of loss unparalleled in the history of ancient or modern Warfare:

The richest rewards of a liberal Country and a generous people await you and those undaunted Spirits who fought under your banners: – We tender you in behalf of the meeting as well as for ourselves the highest veneration and respect for your character

and are, Sir, with great respect

Your Obt Servts

Henry Hunter
R. Butler
M. Hooke
Edwd Randolph
R. Davidson

Committee

2177

From: Butler, Hunter & others
at Pinckneyville
4 Feb: 1815

New Orleans La.
Feby [illegible] 1815
4.1.1[illegible]

General

I have the honor to report that pursuant to an order from the Secretary at War, of which I annex a copy, I left Philadelphia on the 12th December last, for this place, and arrived just now. On my march from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh I was delayed for several days, by reason of my Crippled leg, and inflammation in my breast— This added to head winds & bad weather tended to retard

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my passage down the river. and I regret to be under the necessity of saying, that although my health is much improved within the last ten days, I am yet an invalid—or at best a convalescent.

I had solicited permission to halt for a few weeks in Tennessee, but on my arrival at Smithland, having met with a _Newspaper_ account of your operations near this place up to the 30th Dec. and being under the impression that if the enemy should continue his foothold until the

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arrival of a Naval force up the river he would be able to give you a long and Severe struggle. I could not but determine on joining you as soon as possible — and requested Govr. Blount to cause a reinforcement of 2000 men to be ~~held~~ put in readiness to join you, should the state of things here require it.

If the unprecedented Victory of the 8th of the last month has proven my apprehensions to have been groundless, still I have the consolation to know that this brilliant affair has, in like manner baffled and outstript all

2179-80

the rules and calculations to be derived from the history of modern warfare. Permit me therefore my dear Sir, to tender you my hearty congratulations upon this all important event, and at the same time assure you of the happiness I feel at being attached to the command of an officer who has done so much for the military character, and the civil & political interests of our Country. With great respect & esteem

your obdt. servt.

E P Gaines
Major Genl. by Brevet.

Major Genl. Jackson
Commdg &c &c.

New Orleans February the 6th. 1815.

Sir,

It is due to the Legislature and to the Executive of Louisiana to repeat in *writing*, what I stated to you on this morning *verbally*, that no intention existed on their part to enter into negotiation with the Enemy.— the *special commission* alluded to in my note of yesterday, was designed to be composed of four respectable Inhabitants being owners of Slaves, & the sole object of whose visit would have been, in behalf of the injured Citizens, to solicit of the British Commanders, the restoration of the Slaves to the service of their Masters. Instead of the expression a *special commission*, I might more properly have used the word a Deputation.—

it is just reported to me, that between *Forty* or *Fifty* men, who were absent from their Regiments Stationed at Villere's plantation, without leave, have rejoined, and I understand that many more will follow their example.— I shall therefore, with your leave, delay the *final* arrangement proposed by you for two days, in order to give the well disposed part of the Militia sufficient time to join their respective corps.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Humble Servant

William C. C. Claiborne

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Mil. District

P. S. I shall cross the River to morrow morning, and proceed to organise the several detachments at camp Morgan and discharge the Supernumerary officers.— the enclosed returns for arms and ammunition from Brigadier General Hopkins,

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has just been received — will you be pleased
to say, how far you may think proper to meet its.
W. C. C. C.

Governor Claiborne
4 Feby 1815

Dep. of War
Acco't Office
Feb. 4. 1815.

Sir

I have received your letter of the 13. Ulto inclosing the following Receipts Viz

D. Fisk's Receipt to Maj. Genl Jackson dated 22d. Nov. 1814 for	8000
W. Piatt's — do. to — ditto dated 12 Jan 1815 for	8000

Respectfully
your obt St
Tobias Lear.

Major Thos. Butler
Aid de Camp
New Orleans

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Tobias Lear A.W.D.
4 Feby 1815 as to receipt
of Vouchers.

Depr of War
Acco Office
Tobias Lear
FREE

5

Maj: Th: Butler
Aid de Camp

New Orleans

New Orleans 4th Feby 1815

Dear Colonel

Mr Armitage one of the city Militia informed me that he has in his possession the field bag pipes and the colours of the 93d British Regt. picked up on the battle ground on the 8th Jany. my reason for giving you this information is that I consider the pipes & colours as trophies of war and that they should be deposited as such.

I have read in a Philada. paper of the 9th ult two letters from Cape May dated the 4 & 5th. same month stating that the British Line Ship Spencer 74 had come to anchor at the Brawn, with a white flag at her mast head, her boats had been ashore and state that a few days before at sea, she had spoke a dispatch brig from England for Halifax carrying the account of the preliminaries of peace having been signed

signed by the Commissioners at Ghent. One of the letters expresses a belief in the story, however it may be a trick to get fresh provision &c.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
James Sterrett

Col Robt Butler
adj Genl

Col. Robert Butler

adj. General

Mr. Sterrett

4th Feby. 1815

Announcing a rumor of peace.

Col. Robert Butler

Adjt. General

Mr. Sterrett

4th Feby. 1815

Announcing a rumor of peace.

Adjt. Genls office
New Orleans Feby 4 1815

Head Quarters
7 m. Dist.

Genl. orders

A court of enquiry will convene on monday the 6th Inst., at the hour of one O'clock in New Orleans, to enquire into & give their opinion on the conduct of Cols. J. B. Dejean & Cavalier of Louisiana militia, & Col. Davis of Kentucky militia, on the 8th of Jany in the engagement with the enemy on the west bank of the river Mississippi below New orleans, and such other military conduct since that period, as may be brought before the court — Major Genl. Carroll President & Brig. Genls. ~~Lab~~ Labatut & Coffee members — Major Winston asst. adjt. Genl. will perform the duties of recorder, two dragoons from the attacapas troop, will attend the court as orderlies — The court is empowered to summon persons and papers — The Major Genl. calls the attention of ~~persons~~ officers commanding corps to the monthly returns of the troops — many of them are three months in arrears, they must be furnished the Adjt. Genls office without delay — inattention to this important duty in future will be noticed as the law directs. The Qr. m. Genl. will furnish Quarters for the above court of enquiry —

(Copy)

Robt. Butler
Adjt. Genl.

Genl Orders
4th Feby 1813

X

4 Feby 1815

Major Genl Lambert

[illegible] I had the honor to

address you by Capt. Henley as well on the subject of the

Exchange agreed to be effected between us as on [illegible]

the Slaves belonging to Planters on the Mississippi embarked

[illegible] the British fleet when they left the Bayou Bienvenu

Having [illegible] of these persons I have

Dispatched Capt. Lin & Cornet Mr. Livingston with a flag

to ~~[illegible]~~ bring the business to a close.

By the Agreement made between [illegible] by the agent of

[illegible] Major Smith on the 17th of January

that Gentleman ~~[illegible] Major~~ [illegible] and understood that all the

last. it was clearly expressed [illegible] the English fleet as well

American Prisoners on board the English fleet as well

of the Navy as of the Army should be delivered at

the Mouth of the Mississippi & that [illegible] thereafter an

Equal number of English Prisoners should be sent to

the Balize - this stipulation has as yet been but partially

Complied

one hundred Seamen and petty Officers of the Navy being still detained - Strictly the Compromise would justify me in refusing to deliver any of the British Prisoners until the letter of the agreement was already fulfilled. but being anxious to ~~[illegible]~~ the ~~[illegible]~~ of the term of Captivity to a number of brave men I will immediately send down to the Balize a Number of English prisoners equal to those already received on receiving the assurance of Admiral Cochrane that the 100 Men taken in the American Gun boats on the 14th Decr. yet in his power shall be returned in a reasonable time and which time is to say within 10 or 15 days.

On the Subject of the Slaves, I can only refer you Sir to the promise contained in your letter of the 20th [illegible] and [illegible] that there may be no obstacle to its performance Mr. White proprietor of part of the Negroes & authorised by the other Proprietors accompanies Mr. Livingston to receive them.

On the earnest request of Majr Mc Haffie of your army whose Lady is on board the fleet I have permitted him to return on parole as well as a young Gentleman belonging to the Navy in compliance with the particular request of Admiral Malcolm – these Gentlemen will be considered as on parole until the general delivery of the other British Officers of the Balize & Spring that particular instructions may be given to include them in the general receipt to be given on that occasion – from the Date of which they will be considered as exchanged

A J

Majr. Genl. Lambert

4. Feb: 1815

Head Quarters
7. M. District

New Orleans

4 Feb: 1815

X

The general commanding the American forces, having learned that Major general Kean of the British army had expressed a wish for the restoration of his sword - lost in the action of the 8th January in consequence of a wound - feels ~~[illegible]~~ greatest satisfaction in ordering it to be returned to him. Mr. Livingston, one of his Volunteer aids, is charged with the delivery of it.

The undersigned, feeling for the misfortunes of the brave, begs that Genl. Kean will be assured of his wishes for his speedy restoration

Andrew Jackson
Maj Genl. Comdg

To Maj genl Kean
4 February 1815

Department of War
February 4th 1815.

Sir,

This will be handed to you by Captain Knight who is nominated to the Senate as a Quarter Master General and who goes to New Orleans to take charge of that Department for the 7th Military District in the room of Major Piatt who belongs to the line — Captain Knight is directed to make arrangements on his route thro' Tennessee, for the transportation of the troops ordered from that State. He takes with him one hundred thousand dollars for the pay of the Troops at New Orleans, and fifty thousand dollars for the use of the Quarter Master Department. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars in Treasury notes, have been sent to the Governor of Tennessee and will be made subject to your draft, to enable you to aid the Subordinate Departments in your military District in such manner, as in your opinion the public good may require. Should any delay take place in remitting the Treasury notes, or other circumstances in your opinion make it necessary, Capt. Knight is authorized in such event to draw on

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this Department for such sums as you may sanction, for the use of his Department.

Twenty four thousand dollars in Treasury notes have also been ordered to be sent to Mr. Piercy Deputy Commissary of Purchases, for the use of his Department.

These arrangements it is hoped will put you at ease, as to pecuniary matters for the present, and you may rest assured that every thing which the state of the Treasury will admit of, shall be done to keep you so.

I have the honor to be
With great respect
Sir Your obed^t Servant
Ja^s Monroe

Major General
A. Jackson.

the Department for such items as you may deem
for the use of the Department.

Security from the commissioners in Treasury notes
have also been drawn to the [illegible] to all [illegible]
Commissary of Purchases for the use of the Department.

These arrangements it is hoped will put you
[illegible] as to necessary matters for the present and
you may rest assured that every thing which the [illegible]
the Treasury will admit of shall be done [illegible]

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir your obed^t Servant
Jas Monroe

Major General
A. Jackson

J Monroe Secy at War
4 July 1815 -

(Duplicate)

Department of War
February 4th 1815.

Sir,

This will be handed to you by Captain Knight, who is nominated to the Senate as a Quarter Master General and who goes to New Orleans to take charge of that Department for the 7th military District, in the room of Major Piatt who belongs to the line. Captain Knight is charged to make arrangements on his route thro' Tennessee, for the transportation of the troops ordered from that State. He takes with him one hundred thousand dollars for the pay of the troops at New Orleans, and fifty thousand dollars for the use of the Quarter Master Department. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars in Treasury notes have been sent to the Governor of Tennessee and will be made subject to your order, to enable you to aid the Subordinate Departments in your military District in such manner, as in your opinion the public good may require. Should any delay take place in remitting the Treasury notes, or other circumstances in your opinion make it necessary, Captain Knight is authorized in such event to draw on this Department for such and to draw on this Department for such sums as you may sanction, for the use of his Department.

Seventy four thousand dollars in Treasury notes have also been ordered to be sent to Mr. Rivers Deputy Commissary of Purchases, for the use of his Department. These arrangements it is hoped will put you at ease, as to pecuniary matters for the present, and you may rest assured that every thing which the State of the Treasury will admit of, shall be done to keep you so.

I have the honor to be
With great respect
Sir Your obedt Servant
Jas. Monroe

Major General
Andrew Jackson

J. Monroe S. War
4 Feby 1815

New orleans February 4th 1815

Head quarters
7th M. District

Dr Colo

The mail is in, and not a line or even a news paper from Nashville, I am indebted to Colo Butler for the pleasing intelligence, recd from Mr Cantrell that Mrs Jackson & Mrs Butler sailed from Nashville on the 19th ulto. May god preserve them from accidents and their Escort— The enemy (what is left of them) the last accounts was safely moored at Ship Island 100 miles distant, in great distress for want of provisions, without order, lodging between the land and naval forces, and without a reinforcement, in there shattered condition, not able to attempt to invade us— I have regained all my brave— Tennesseans who were made prisoners on the 23rd of Decbr.— and all prisoners taken since the enemys arival on the coast, except 100 seamen taken with the gun boats— these I expect in a few days— after the exchange is completed, there will remain between three and four hundred prisoners in my hands— Major Genl Keane has not died of his wounds as was reported, he is recovering, and has requested, that his sword taken on the 8th ulto. should be returned— as it is a favourite one presented by a friend— I have sent it to him, altho a trophie of war still a greater

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to be able to yield it to him; when a British Genl makes the request of an american Genl to restore his *sword* *won* *in* *battle* – prospects of peace is opening to our view – and British pride ~~[illegible]~~ greatly humbled –

I have sent up a Hogshead of good sugar for my own use – say to my good friend Mrs Hays your lady – that part is intended as a pre= sent for her – as soon as it reaches Nashville –

I have to ask you to say to Mr Brown, to have my cattle, sheep & other stock well attended to – I hope to visit you in the spring – when I shall expect to find all things well, with a large crop of cotton growing – I think my hands can tend forty acres, having no hindrance – I hope he has been able to clear some ground – give my love to all friends and say to Capt Donelson – his son is well, and Genl Coffee –

adieu – Andrew Jackson

P.S.

I wish Truxton could be placed at a good stand – do with him for the best – Capt Beck may take this on the same terms he did last year – A. J.

Previous to my leaving the British Ship "Royal Oak" on board of which vessel I had been detained a Prisoner of War — Major General Keane requested of me as a particular favor that on my return to New Orleans, I would make every exertion to obtain for him the sword he had worn in the action of the 8th January, and which had been left on the field when he was wounded and borne off — he stated that its intrinsic value was not great, the mounting being plain, and gilt only — but that being a present from an esteemed friend he would redeem it at any price, & requested me to purchase it for him if it was to be sold — he further added, that should I find it in the hands of any Officer who valued it as a trophy.

of War, he would send in the place of it the handsomest sword that could be made in England, and consider himself obliged by the exchange—

Understanding Sir, that the sword in question is under your control, I have made the above statement with the fullest confidence that it will give you pleasure to have an opportunity of conferring a personal favor even on the General of your Enemy, and under the strongest conviction that our beloved Country is so well guarded, by the strong arms and undaunted hearts of her Citizens, that should it once more be drawn against us— (with the favor of heaven) we shall be enabled again to repel its force, and to paralize the arm that may wield it— With assurances of great respect I

Remain Your

Obedt Humble Servt

G. M. Ogden

—Major General

—Andrew Jackson

—New Orleans Feby 13th 1815

G. M. Ogden
Respects Genl Keane's Sword

5. Feb: 1815

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Comdt 7th M. Dist.

Head Quarters
7. M District

New Orleans.
5 Feb: 1815.

Sir

Last night, when much engaged in business I received your letter of yesterday, inclosing a requisition from Genl Hopkins for 400 stand of arms with their accoutrements, & explaining the views of the Executive & Legislature of Louisiana relative to the special commission a deputation contemplated by them to ~~have been~~ be sent to the Commanders of the British forces on this Station in order to procure a restoration of the slaves ~~[illegible]~~ taken off by them.

On the latter subject I can only repeat what I have already told you — that such a mission for such a purpose, is wholly unprecedented in the history of warfare, & incompatable with that dignified demeanour which, on such an occasion, it becomes the representatives of a free state, to observe. Would it not be a degradation of that national character, which we boast, to conde=scend to solicit the restoration of stolen property from an enemy who avows plunder & burning to be legitimate modes of warfare? If the individual sufferers would disdain such humiliation, by how much stronger motives are those who represent the whole majesty of the State bound to shun it. Look to your sister States where greater outrages of the same kind have been committed by the same enemy — do you find any instance of a similar application! Look to Virginia whose citizens have been plundered of millions — do you behold the Executive & Legislature of that State debasing the dignity of their stations by an humble application to the ~~pl~~ plunderer, for a restoration of this property? Is Louisiana alone to be thus degraded? Her free-born sons preferring a sacrafice of ~~[illegible]~~ their property to that of their honor &c. pour out their execrations on the ~~prefer a sacrafice of their property that of their honor.~~ authors of their disgrace.

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But is it

~~I would further ask, if it be~~ exactly the province of the Governor & Legislature of any State, in such a situation ~~of affairs~~, to send special Commissions or Confidential ~~[illegible]~~ deputations to the enemy? – At any rate would it not be ~~have been~~ both decent & ~~polite~~ ~~to have enquired~~ before such resolution was adopted to enquire whether such confidential deputation would be permitted to pass the guards?

I am the more surprised at this strange intermeddling of these departments (for such I am compelled to consider it) from the circumstance of your having been previously apprised of the measures which were in progress for regaining those negroes under the voluntary offer of Genl. Lambert.

I do not pretend to ascribe bad motives to the Executive & Legislature – God alone is the searcher & judge of hearts: but I do say that the measure they purpose pursuing is so degrading to the character of freemen, & so great an interference with what I conceive my duties, that I can never approve it.

Upon your requisition for two hundred stand of arms with their equipments, an order will be given to have them delivered on your executing receipts for them.

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Yr. obt. st.
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl. comdg.

His Excellency
Govr. Wm. C. C. Claiborne

To Govr. Claiborne
5. Feb: 1815

Head qrs 7th M. D.
Feby. 5th 1815

Sir

~~In answer to~~ from your letter of this date on the subject of Mr. Pettyjon I am unable to discover whether he is attached to any, and what Corps of the army under my Command: taking it for granted that he does belong to the Kentucky Militia in the Service of the U S. I have only to observe that under present Circumstances there exists an obvious impropriety in Complying with his and your wishes with respect to his discharge from the Service. Altho it would give me the most sincere pleasure to relieve the situation or administer to the wants of any individual Called out to the defence of the Country, yet there is ~~a responsibility~~ duty which I owe it that forbids my dispensing with any of the means of defence entrusted to my direction. One Example of this kind would no doubt produce similar applications to gratify one & refuse another would only be productive of Jealousies & discontents distructive to the Service and unpleasant to the Commander; for these reasons this particular application is refused. And it is hoped that they will induce officers in the immediate Command to discourage them among their men as much as possible

To Mr. Allen
5 July 1815

Head Quarters
7. M. District

New Orleans
5. Feb: 1815

Sir

In answer to your letter of this date, just received, I have to observe that there is vested in me no power to alter the mode prescribed by the War department for the organization of militia called into the service of the United States.

I feel great solicitude that the brave Louisianians who have rendered such important services to their Country at such a critical juncture, should receive their pay: & I am persuaded that the sudden emergency which called them forth, rendering a different organization, at that moment, impracticable, will be considered sufficient to entitle them to it, as they were brought into the field. The enemy however having retired from our shores, tho not from our Coast, it may ~~be~~ thought that an organization conforming to the instructions of the War department should now be established; & it would, therefore, not be proper in me to approve any different organization. All I can say is that my utmost influence shall be used to have them paid as you may think proper to organize them.

From the complaints of several of the Louisiana officers, ~~I did suppose~~ who, were without ~~had not~~ commands, I did suppose that the inconvenience you have alluded to, would not have been experienced; inasmuch as the oldest Lieutenant would be selected & the others placed in subordination until the companies were filled.

In a pecuniary point of view, the difference of emolument will surely be extinguished by the patriotism of the officers & the pride of being considered the defenders of their Country.

I have given you my views on the several matters submitted ~~of the subject~~; & you will proceed.

Very respectfully
yr. obt. st.
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg

copy –

Govr. Claibourne –
– Louisiana –

New orleans February 5th 1815.

Sir,

as the Militia were called out en mass & consequently under such organization as the law of the State admitted, it would certainly be more convenient to keep its provisions in view in organising the ~~Militia~~ detachments which are yet in the field in or near New orleans. these provisions, among other things, direct that there shall be to each Regiment, a colonel commandant & two Majors, and to each company 1 captain, 1 first & 1 second lieutenant, 4 serjeants, 4 corporals, 1 Drummer, 1 Fifer and 64 Rank & file — we have no such officers as Lieutenant colonels third Lieutenants & Ensigns of Companies, nor have I the power of creating them. Hence my difficulty in arranging the Militia, in the manner directed by the act of Congress. The adjutant General is about setting off for camp Villeré & the assistant Adjutant to camp Morgan, with instructions to arrange the militia into companies, Battallions and Regiments — But previous to their departure, I wish it to be understood, what system is to be observed, the one authorised by the State, or that directed by the united States — if you will approve of the former, it can be done with promptitude, nor can there be ground for complaint, on the part of any of the officers, who may be discharged as Supernumeraries. — But if this does not meet your approbation, I will conform to the provisions of the laws of the united States, as near as may be in my power. will you do me the favour to answer this letter, by the bearer Captain Le Blanc, in as much as the adjutant General and his assistant are now waiting at my office for their final Instructions

I am, Sir,
very respectfully
Your humble servant
William C. C. Claiborne

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7. Military District

From Gov. Claiborne
5. Feb: 1815

Qr. Master Genls. Office
New Orleans Feb. 5th 1815

Sir,

I am informed that all the Forage & Wood coming down the river is stoped at Genl. Carroll & Genl. Coffee's Camps - I have deemed it necessary to take this early oppertunity to apprize you of it, that the evil may be remedied; so that a portion of those articles may be had here. —

With great respect
I have the honor to be
Sir your Obt. Servt.
W. Piatt
Qr. Mr. Genl.

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comdg. 7th Mil Dist.

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comd.g 7th. Mil Dist

Colo Piatt 5 Feby
1815

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comdg. 7th. Mil. Dist

Colo Piatt 5th Feby
1815

Camp = Villeré February 5th 1815.

General

= I have sent to General Labatut two privates deserters of this Camp, who have been stop'd at the ligne by the adjud.t of the 2d. Regim.t = On account of the desertion in the 1st and 2d. Regim.t this bad example has induced five privates of the 3d. Regim.t to leave this Camp last night. = According to orders transmitted to me by Major General Villeré: one hundred men of this Camp, were to be stationed on guard every day, on the Canal of this Plantation and besides five men at each Canal (say's) Jumonville's Lachiapella's and Philippon's which makes in all 115 men; and I have only one hundred this day able to go on duty in all – I have inform'd of it Col. Blackwell and request him to furnish 75. men for this Canal; his answer was Col. Johnston has send 20 men on Mr. Villeré's Canal, because he has been willing to do it, but my orders are only, to suport the piquets in case of a retreate; but that he was not under the obligations to give guards – Let me have your instructions on this subject –

The insubordination, and desobédience being caried to the utmost in this Camp 12 men more deserted last night, and at the moment of dispaching de differents piquets this morning one man, who was to be sent on duty has deserted. —

= I have the honor to be with great regard. – General

= Your most obed.t and
humble Servant
P. Denis de La Ronde
Col. Comanding the Camp

His Excellency, major General Jackson
New-Orleans –

2206

To His Excellency
major Général
Andrew Jackson
7th M. District
= Hd. Quarter's New = Orleans

Colo. Delaronde
5th Feby 1815

To His Excellency
major Général
Andrew Jackson
7th m. District
= Hd. Quarter's New-Orleans -

Town of Washington

Sir, 5th Feby 1815

On the 28th of Decemr. last I ordered into service a body of militia from the country most convenient to the Mouth of Pearl, [illegible] and Bay St. Louis, these troops were placed under the Command of Lt. Colo. Nixon, an officer of some experience, who had orders to repel such parties of the enemy as should attempt to land, to have the cattle driven from the coast into the interior, and to apprehend such persons as should prove faithless to the Country by furnishing the enemy with provisions or holding with him a treasonable correspondence. This measure has been attended with some benefit by rendering it difficult and hazardous for the enemy to procure supplies. We have taken ten prisoners, and a few Deserters have made their way into the Country. At present there

is a Corps of one hundred good Rifle men
employed upon this duty, and Mr Dinsmoor
has assembled a considerable party of the
Six Town Choctaws for the same service
this force I trust will be sufficient for [illegible]
any purpose that we can expect to accomplish
in that quarter

I received some time ago a
letter from Genl. Winchester stating that
he would have to rely upon being furnished with provisions from this part
of the country, and requesting my aid
in having supplies of flour forwarded
to Mobile. The letter did not reach me
until the sixteenth day after its date, I
immediately directed Mr. Scranton the contractor agent at Natchez to engage waggons
and to send on a quantity of flour, As yet
he has forwarded but a small quantity

and informed me two days ago that he was
not authorised by the contractors to pay
the expences of transportation. I have directed
him to procure an additional number of
teams and have agreed to become respon-
-sible for the hire. I am in hopes however
that the General will receive supplies from
the upper country by the way of the Tennessee
and Alabama

I am with great
respect & regard
your obt

Majr Genl Jackson

David Holmes

and informed me two days ago that he was
not authorised by the contractor to pay
the expense of transportation. I have directed
him to procure an additional number of
horses and have agreed to become respon-
sible for the hire. I am in hopes however
that the General will [illegible] supplying [illegible]
[illegible] coming by the way of the Tennessee
& Cahawba

I am with great
respect
your obt

Maj. Genl. Jackson

Genl. Adams 5
July 1813 ansd 10

February 5th 1815

Sir)

I have this moment rec^d from Mr Lahotie twenty seven negroes with whom I have proceeded — Col. Laronde has detailed Captain Carrel ~~with~~ and fifteen men to attend me as guard. The number of slaves are less than I expected but I shall endeavour to render them efficient to execute the work — Permit me Sir to be very respectfully

Your Ob^d Servant
William Darby

2210

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters

W Dailey 5th
Feby 1815

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters

M Darby 3rd
Feby 1815

Fort St Philip Feby 5th 1815

Sir

Last evening at Sun Set the enemy were in force at the Balize a 74 one frigate one sloop & one brig supposed to be watering as two of these vessels cannot pass the bar -

Sixteen negroes out of twenty five I have sent by one of the navy boats, as unfit for any service that were destined to work on the batteries —

a 8½
Ob

I am adding daily to the defence of this place by large fatigues my Mortar is now mounted in superior manner, but no fuses & but eighty Shells —

I am Sir respectfully
Your Ob. Servt.
W H Overton
Maj Comg

Maj. Genl. Jackson

2212

Public Service
W. H. Overton
Maj

Maj Genl Jackson
New Orleans

Mail

Major Overtons
Letter 5th February
1815 to be noted

Maj [illegible]verton
5 Fe[illegible] 1815

Public Service
W. H. Overton
Major

Maj. Genl. Jackson
New Orleans

Mail

Major Overton
letter 5th February
1815 to be [illegible]

Maj [illegible]rton
5 F[illegible] 1815

Feb-5th 1815

To Major General Andrew
Jackson commander in chief of
the 7th Military District and
all the Forces of Louisiana

General,

I have communicated to the best officers I am acquainted with, the dispositions relating to the formation and raising of the Brigade design'd to serve under your orders all of them agree to enlist in said Corps and are desirous of shewing their Bravery and patriotism in fighting for so noble a cause.

The Officers I have appoint'd are Major Keane for the American Regiment, Major Ste Geme for the French, For the Artillery Senator Garrigue Flaujeac, The colour'd men Capt. Savary. — Respecting other officers they 'll be choosen amongst those who have deserved of this Country in the late events. and the more able to give new proofs of their abilities.

I have not the least doubt of suceſs in the raising of the corps, which Your Excellency approves, provided the necessary means which the Government of the United States allows be Kept at disposals. If Your Excellency entertains the same intention, I sollicit an order to raise men belonging to militia who wish to enlist themselves in said Corps, to serve during War.

I am, General, very respectfully

Your obedt. Servt.
Humbert

New-Orleans
5th February 1815

Department of War

February 5th 1815

Sir

I have just had the honor to receive your letters of the 9th and 13th Ultimo communicating an account of the brilliant victory obtained by the troops under your command near New Orleans, over the very superior force of the veteran troops of Great Britain which attacked you on the 8th. It is particularly gratifying to find, that in so signal a success attended with the slaughter and captivity of so many of the invading foe, it has pleased Providence to extend a protecting arm over our fellow citizens. History records no example, of so glorious a victory, obtained, with so little [illegible] bloodshed, on the part of the victorious.

I am instructed by the President to convey to you in strong terms, his approbation of your conduct, and of that of the troops acting under you who have rendered such important services to their country. Your arrangements for the defence of the City, in selecting and fortifying the proper points at which to oppose the enemy, and in the disposition of your force in action; afford proofs of a talent for command, which do you honor. By the example of your personal energy and distinguished gallantry, in the field, the more necessary and commendable with young troops, it is believed that the happiest effect was produced. By these important services you have merited in an eminent degree the approbation

-tion of the Government and the gratitude of your fellow citizens.

The President requests that you will express to the troops who have acted under you the very favorable sentiments which he entertains of their conduct. The alacrity with which they repaired to the standard of their country, exposed in many instances to distressing privations; the patience with which they have borne the fatigues of the campaign and their bravery in action, have been seen by him with great satisfaction. To our newly adopted fellow citizens of Louisiana, you will give assurance, of his great sensibility to the decided and honourable proofs which they have given of their attachment and devotion to the union, & of of their manly support of the rights of their country. Little did the enemy expect in their invasion of New Orleans to meet the forces of such distant states assembled in its defence, or such firm faithful and zealous cooperation on the part of our newly adopted brethren there.

Every effort which the Government could make to reinforce you by troops, and supply you with arms, and every munition of war has been made, and is still making. I send you a statement of these supplies, and of the times at which they were forwarded. You will investigate the conduct of those to whose charge they were committed, and if guilty of criminal neglect, inflict on them the punishment which their con-

=duct

Feb 5th 1815

conduct merits and the law will justify.

It will be gratifying to you to know that 5000 additional troops are ordered to your aid from Kentucky, and 2500 from Tennessee and that the most effectual measures have been taken for their transportation provision and accommodation. Orders have also been given for the supply of those troops with arms, & for a further supply to you of munitions of war.

Major General Gaines was ordered some time since to repair to New Orleans, to take a command under you with an understanding that he should proceed slowly on account of the weakness of his health proceeding from his wounds which were still open.

I

I hope however that he will soon be with you, if he has not yet arrived.

I have the honor to be
with high respect & regard
Sir
Your most obt Sert.
Jas. Monroe

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Commanding
at New Orleans

however that he will soon be with you if he has not yet arrived.

I have the honor to be
with high respect & regard
Sir
Your most obt Servt
Jas Monroe

Major General
Andw Jackson
Commanding
at New Orleans

J. Monroe
Secy at War 5th
May 1815 to Gen
Jackson

2219

(Duplicate)

Department of War
5. February 1815.

Sir

I have just had the honor to receive your letters of the 9. & 13. ultimo, communicating an account of the brilliant Victory obtained by the troops under your Command near New Orleans, over the very superior force of the Veteran troops of Great Britain, which attacked you on the 8th. It is particularly gratifying to find that in so signal a success, attended with the slaughter and captivity of so many of the invading foe, it has pleased Providence to extend a protecting arm over our fellow citizens. History records no example of so glorious a Victory, obtained with so little bloodshed on the part of the Victorious.

I am instructed by the President to convey to you in strong terms his approbation of your Conduct, and of that of the troops acting under you, who have rendered such important services to their Country. Your arrangements for the defence of the City, in selecting and fortifying the proper points at which to oppose the Enemy and in the disposition of your force in action afford proofs of a talent for Command which do you honor. By the example of your personal energy and distinguished gallantry in the field, the more necessary and commendable with young troops, it is believed that the happiest effect was produced. By these important services you have merited in an eminent degree the approbation of the Government and the gratitude of your fellow Citizens.

The

The President requests that you will express to the troops who have acted under you the very favorable sentiments which he entertains of their Conduct. The alacrity with which they repaired to the Standard of their Country, exposed in many instances to distressing privations; the privations patience with which they bore the fatigues of the Campaign and their bravery in action have been seen by him with great satisfaction. To our newly adopted fellow Citizens of Louisiana, you will give assurance of his great sensibility to the decisive & honorable proofs which they have afforded of their attachment and devotion to the Union, and of their manly support of the rights of their Country. Little did the Enemy expect in their invasion of New Orleans to meet the forces of such distant States assembled in its defence, or such firm faithful and zealous Cooperation on the part of our newly adopted brethren there.

Every effort which the Government could make to reinforce you by troops, and supply you with arms and every munition of War has been made and is still making. I send you a statement of these supplies and of the times at which they were forwarded; you will investigate the Conduct of those to whose charge they were Committed, and if guilty of Criminal Neglect, inflict on them the punishment which their Conduct merits and the laws will justify.

It will be gratifying to you to know that 5000 additional troops are ordered to your aid from Kentucky and 2,500 from Tennessee and that the most effectual measures have been taken for their transportation, provision & accomodation. Orders have been given for the supply of these troops with arms and for a further supply to you of munitions of War.

Major Genl.

Major General Gaines was ordered some time since to repair to New Orleans, to take a Command under you, with an understanding that he should proceed Slowly on account of the weak state of his health proceeding from his wounds which were still open. I hope however that he will soon be with you, if he has not yet arrived.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Your Most Ob. Servant.
Jas Monroe

Major General
Andrew Jackson
New Orleans.

J Monroe Secy
at War 5 Feby 1815

Head qrs 7th M D
Sir 6th Feby 1815

Mr Tanesse has this morning made application to me for one hundred negroes necessary for the Completion of the fortifications below the City, I must request your exertions to procure them in the shortest delay — A requisition upon the different Parishes in proportion to their population appears to me best Calculated to answer this end, The measure you propose of hiring at the rate of a Dollar a day for each negroe I cannot approve of. As I am Convinced the Govmt of the U S Could not Sanction a mode so extravagantly expensive

His Excy Govr Claiborne

2222

Gov. Claiborne
6 Feb: 1815

New Orleans

Head Quarters }
7 Mil. District }

6. Feb: 1815

Sir

If your battalion will enroll themselves to serve during the war, they will be entitled to the same pay, cloathing &c of officers enlisting in the Regular Service of the United States; & recruits, them at the same time & in the same manner.

By Command

Maj: Daquin }

P.S. The bounty is 124 dollars & 320 acres land

2223

To Maj: Daquin
6. Feb: 1815

Head Quarters
7. M. District

New Orleans

6. Feb: 1815

Sir

The Legislature of your state being about to close their session, it is due to their character, as well as to those interests over which I am bound to watch, that I should be furnished before they rise, with the evidence taken by the Committee appointed to enquire into the causes which, during the action of the 28th Decr, gave rise to information, charging that body with treasonable designs.

If a charge so injurious has been *falsely* made by any officer of my army, it is necessary that proper proceedings be immediately had against him; & the innocence of every member of that house, whom in the camp he has so vilely aspersed, be made apparent to the world. — On the other hand, if the charge be *true* as regards *any* member or members of that assembly, it is equally necessary that proper proceedings be forthwith instituted against *him* or *them*; as well that the guilty may receive punishment, as the innocent escape suspicion.

If I can be furnished with the proceedings of the House in relation to this matter it may save *me* the necessity of going into an investigation which I consider so important.

Very respectfully I have
the honor to be
Y. Obt St

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg

Excellency
Govr Claibourne —

2224

To Gov. Claiborne
6. Feb: 1815

New Orleans February 6th 1815.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge your two letters of this date. – The one which interests the Legislature of the State shall be immediately laid before the two Houses, who will doubtless direct, that the Report of the committee with the evidence on which it may be founded be transmitted to you.

The Requisition for the Arms & ammunition for General [illegible], will be presented for your Signature by Mr. Lavergne, aid to General Villeré, & the Quarter Master General shall be requested to furnish means of transportation.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your humbl. Servt.
William C. C. Claiborne

Major Genl. Andw. Jackson
Commandg. 7th Mily. District

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding the 7th M
District
New-Orleans

Gov. Claiborne
6th Feby. 1815

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding the 7th Mil
District
New-Orleans

Govr. Claiborne
6th Feby. 1815.

New Orleans Feby 6th 1815

Sir,

Your letter respecting the Negroes desired by Mr Tanesse is received.— I will do every thing in my power to facilitate, the obtaining of the necessary number of labourers, and shall on tomorrow confer with Judge Pitot on the subject. For the present I am wholly occupied with the Legislature, whose long session will I hope on this Evening be brought to a close.— The U: States, have heretofore hired Negroes labourers at the rate of $20: pr. Month;— But I have understood, that when employed by the day & only a short time, that the usual allowance was 1 Dollar pr. Day.— This I know has the appearance of extravagance, & indeed most of our expenditures in this quarter, will I fear assume that shape, but it cannot be avoided.— Twenty one Negroes have been collected & sent to Lat Bretonniere's— more are expected.— But I find the Planters are not as ready to meet our requisitions as formerly, attributable I presume to the necessity of preparing their farms for the Crop of the present year, & which have for some weeks been neglected.—

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Hum: Servt.

William C. C. Claiborne

Major Genl. Jackson

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Military District

Govr. Claiborne
5th July 1815

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Military District

Gov.r Claiborne
6th Feby 1815

Keny. Glasgow Feby. 6th 1815

Dr. Genl.

I take the liberty of herewith enclosing to you a Warrant to my son John L. Harris as a Midn. in the Navy of the U.S. He is now in your army and in the company of Captain Maloney, which company formally was commanded by Major Crawshaw. Before my son can receive an answer to his letter of acceptance from the Secretary of the Navy, I presume his term of service will have expired, should this however, not be the case I wish him to advise that Department of it, and to continue in the army as long as the enemy threatens the safety of N. Orleans.

We have recd. the glorious news of the two Battles of 23rd of Decr. & 8th of Jany. You will pardon me for saying, that, you have gained for yourself the love and admiration of your Country, and for your brave Brothers in arms, immortal Glory.— May God bless you & protect you through all the privations &

2229

& difficulties which you may have to encounter,
is the ardent prayer of

Dr Sir your sincere friend
& Most Humble servant
Edwin B. Harris.

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson.

Glasgow Ky
5th Feby

Quadruple
Paid $1.50

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

mail.

New Orleans.

E. Cannon 6
Feby 1815

Glasgow Ky
5th Feby

Quadruple
Paid $1" 50

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

mail.

New Orleans.

[illegible] 6
Feby 1815

Fort Bowyer February 8th 1815

Sir

No doubt the interesting nature of the late occurrences have so much engaged your attention in the achievement of victory and the reaping of laurels in the field of Mars, as to have occasioned you to overlook my request of the 26th ult of December. I therefore take the liberty of putting you in mind of it.

If you can afford so much relaxation from the hurry of more urgent affairs, as to return me an answer, you will confer a favour upon one whose wishes are zealously concerned in behalf of the patriotic cause, in which you have so honorably and successfully engaged.

My request is briefly this that you will have the goodness to accept my resignation and permit me to retire by the first of April ensuing. – In fact this climate is so inimical to my constitution, that I am apprehensive should I remain here another summer – It would prove my last. My request therefore becomes a subject both of private and public consideration. I have the honour to be with the greatest respect your humble Servt

[illegible] Surgeon
2. Infy

2231

Mobile
Feby 11

25

Major General Jackson

New Orleans

Doctor Heustis 6 Feby
1815

Mobile
Feby 11

Major General Jackson

New Orleans

Doctor Keurtis 6 Feby
1815

Fort St. Philip
6th Feby 1815.

Major Genl. Jackson

Sir,

I was advised by Yesterdays Mail of my Appointment as Pay-Master, to the 7th Regt. of Infantry, and have reported the Same to Major Nicks – Commanding the 7th Infantry, and Major Overton, my immediate Commanding officer – who informs me, that it is Necessary for your Excellency to order me to join my Regiment, for the purpose of procuring Security to the Bonds accompanying the appointment without delay in conformity to the regulations of that department.

With esteem & Respect
I have the honor to be
Your Excellencys
obedt. Servant.
C. J. Hall Lt.
7th Regt. Infy.

2233

Public Service
12½

Major General Jackson
Comdg 7th Milty District
New-Orleans

Lt E. J. Hall
6 Feby 1815 to
no ans.

Public Service

12½

Major General Jackson
Comd'g 7th Milty District
New-Orleans

Lt E. F. Hall
6 Feby 1815 to
[illegible] ans.

New Orleans February 6th 1815—

Sir,

Amidst that pressure of business which devolves on the Executive, on this day, which probably will bring the Session of the Legislature to its close, I seize upon a moment, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th Instant.

The unpleasant sensations excited by the view you seem to have taken of the interest manifested by the executive & Legislature of this State, for the restoration of the Slaves, who had escaped with the Enemy, are greatly allayed by your declaration, that no bad motive is ascribed to us. That Being whom we all recognize as the Searcher and Judge of hearts, is indeed the witness of the purity of our intentions.— It is admitted, that it would be incompatible, with that dignified deportment, which it becomes the Representatives of the State to observe, and a degradation of that National character of which we boast, to solicit and entreat the restoration of stolen property from an enemy who avows plunder and burning as legitimate modes of Warfare;— that as the Individual suffering would disdain such humiliation, much stronger motives [illegible] those, who represent the Majesty of the State to abhor and avoid it, and I admire the conduct of the executive & Legislature of Virginia; who while their fellow Citizens were plundered of Millions, scorned to debase the dignity of their Stations by a humiliating petition to the plunderer, for a restoration of the stolen property. We hope and believe that in a case exactly parallel,

Louisiana

Louisiana would imitate the conduct of Virginia. –

But whatever may have been the conduct of Admiral Cockburn and others, of the Modern Vandals, in Virginia, yet it has been understood that General Lambert in Louisiana, had so far disapproved the System of rapine of other British Commanders, as not to have ~~[illegible]~~ considered the carrying of Slaves, as a legitimate mode of Warfare. – With what sincerity time will shew; for myself Sir, I strongly suspect, he will in the end, be found equally disposed with his fellow Marauders, to commit all kind of excesses. – But it is so understood that the Slaves of our fellow Citizens, "who had flocked to the British Army", were only employed in the removal of the bagage of the retreating Enemy, & to yourself, an assurance was given that "they would be delivered up on application". –

This application to be made by two or more respectable inhabitants, was in consequence contemplated, not in the form of an humble petition to restore stolen property, but a request for the restoration of Negroes to the service of their masters, whom the enemy does not chuse to retain. –

You ask whether it be the province of the Governor & Legislature of any State in such a situation of affairs to send Special Commissioners or confidential deputations to the Enemy? –

The application to be made before the delivery of the Slaves, is to proceed from their owners, the State, or the United States, thro' the Commanding General in the District. – The first mode would certainly be irregular, but not so the design, provided it was done with the knowledge and Consent of the officer commanding the forces of the United States in the State.— The Contemplated measure was communicated to you in my letter of the 31st. ultimo, under a belief that your sanction would have freed it from all impropriety.— If no previous inquiry was made, whether the deputation in question would be permitted to pass your guards, it was, because no idea or wish was entertained that they should, unless orders were issued from your head quarters for that purpose. My impression has been that it was not unlawful for the State Government to send one or more messengers to "Solicit," ask for and receive all Negroes whom the Enemy was willing to leave behind; ~~surely~~, surely Sir, the General who directs the operations of the War in this District, has the power to prevent it.— But I do not see any wrong on the part of the State Authorities in contemplating or proposing the measure.— I know not whether the above observations will induce you to view our Conduct in a more favourable light, but ~~he~~ it will however remain a matter of regret, that it has been received as an intentional encroachment on your rights.

I feel too sensibly the responsibility attached to my own situation, willingly to assume that [illegible] which belongs to another, — and among the Rules which I have laid down for my own Government, there is not one to which I more strictly adhere, than that [illegible] in forgoing the exercise of my own powers, when it may be ~~viewed~~

"~~[illegible]~~ a dereliction of duty, ~~rather than to~~ [illegible] with that design to interfere with ~~on those of~~

~~others~~,"

I am Sir,

Very Respectfully

Your obt. Servt. —

William C. C. Claiborne

Major General Andrew Jackson

From Gov. Claiborne
6. Feb: 1815

Camp Coffee 6th. Feby 1815

Ten men under the command of Ensign Hutchings will be detached to the hospital at New Orleans, as a guard — Ensign Hutchings will take command of the whole of the men at that place, and preserve good order, — and make provisional returns, and see that the provisions is drawn in good order — and make report of the sick, their attendants the guard &c. each day — to the Brigade Inspector —

Jno Coffee
Brigr. Genl.

Brigade Orders
6th Feby 1815

Camp Dupre Feby the 6th 1815

Dr Sir

it allways gives me pleasure to obay
to all Genl orders when I recive them and you
will allways see to do any dutyes assigned me
in those Cam by you if Possiable therefore
offer this as a pology for not Streetly performing
the dutyes assigned to me by a Genl order of the
day of Jany. last ~~[illegible]~~ Charging me
with the complition of those Breast works
the men under my command Ever since
we campt at this place has been very Seckly
and the weather coald and Wett the moo
~~principally with out~~ a great No. with out Blan-
kits and Scerce of clothing owing to there unforte-
nate situation on the 8th of Jany. last over the
River and the greater part of there time with
out firewood and our duty as guards has been
mity great. that is at fort of 20 on Bayou
Beinvenue 200 at Villerys Bayou and
214 on Camp and Police guards total on
Duty 434 the No. now is reduced to 318

we Seldom have Leſs than 500 on the Sick list I was also in hopes you Should of had an Engineer to direct the manner of Completion and how far the work must be Extended

I was informed the Engineer reported to you that the breast works Extended to the Swamp and for information on this Subject I requested Genl Adair and Major G Hebr to Explore the ground down the Cannale ~~wh~~ and on there retarn report that the dry ground Extends at least one Mile below the Breast works and that the Swamp there are quite passables for a considerable distance below the dry ground Excepting Sum what obstructed by briers I there fore consider of the completion of those works to be great and very dangerous to the Heatth of the troops under my command Our Situation is at Present is as follows 2121 included non commissiond officers 620 reported on the Sick list 1259 fit for duty 318 Every day on duty at present ~~[illegible]~~ and a greate Number of those who are reported fit for duty are Nursing the Sick So that at present the men are Every third day on Duty Every day we have Some new Cases ~~on~~ reported on the Sick list ~~this~~ I lay this before you to

the situation of the troops under my command but
I hope you will not consider it as murmuring

I have the honour to be very respectfully

your Obt Svt

John Thomas Maj Genl
Comdg K M

[illegible]

Major Genl Jackson
Comdg 7th M. D
New Orleans

Major Genl. Jackson

Comdg 7th M. D.

New Orleans

Major Helms }

Genl. Jno Thomas &c

6 Feby 1815

Major Genl. Jackson
Comdg 7th M. D.
New Orleans

Major Helms }

Genl. Jno Thomas &c
6 Feby 1815

(a copy) Staunton Va. Feby 7th 1815

Major Genl Jackson

Sir

The enclosed despatches were delivered to me at Washington the 18th of Decbr last with orders to hand them in person. I unfortunately became very sick at this place and wrote to the War office stating it, and asking instruction as regarded the despatches. I recd an order dated the 30th Jany to forward them by the first mail which I accordingly did.

I am under orders for Neworleans and hope to be able to Join your army in a short time.

I have the honor to be with the highest respect & consideration
your most obt.
(Signed) Harold Smith
Lt U.S. artillery—

2240

Lieut. Harold Smith
U.S. artillery Letter
dated at Elberton
February 7th. 1815–

Head Quarters
7. Ml District

New Orleans

7. Feb: 1815

Sir

Complaint is this moment made to me that the soldiers under your command are in the frequent habit of insulting & injuring the citizens; & that on yesterday, particularly, a servant girl who was carrying Cloaths for her mistress was most rudely treated & the Cloaths thrown into the mud.

Offences so disgraceful must not be repeated. You must order the officer of your guard to permit no soldier to pass out of the lines without special permission in writing; & hold him strictly accountable for the faithful observance of your order

To you I must look for the prevention of all such offences in future; you will please acknowledge the receipt of this order—

respectfully yr mo obt servt

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg

Major Genl Thomas
Kentucky Division

2241

To Maj: Genl Morgan
7. Feb: 1815

NASHVILLE, Feby 7th 1815

Caſhier of the Naſhville Bank,

Pay to McCernan & Stout — or bearer,

Four hundred DOLLARS

CENTS.

$400 —

2243

Andrew Jackson by
James Jackson his Atty
in fact —

New Orleans 7th Feby 1815

Dear Sir,

The Bearer John B Heno is the Young man respecting whom I spoke to you Yesterday. You will greatly oblige me by granting the permission requested to quit his old Militia Company & join the Uniform Company of Volunteers.

I am very respectfully
Dear Sir
Your very obt St
Wm Kenner

Colonel Robt. Butler
Adj. General

2344

From Major Hennen
8th Feby 1815

Col. R. Butler
Adj, General

Feb - 7th 1815

Judge Pitot presents his respect to Governor Clayborne; and sends ~~to him~~ Mr Fresne, one of the Syndics of the City, who offered him to procure as many Negroes as may be wanted, if they are to receive a good ration and payment for every day of their labour —

N. O. feb. 7th 1815

J. Pitot

2245-6

New Orleans February 7th 1815

Sir

I Enclose you a Note, which has this moment been addressed to me by the Honble Judge Pitot, upon the subject of procuring negro Labourers.— The Bearer Mr Lecesne, is the Gentleman, whom the Judge says, has promised "to procure as many Negroes as may be wanted if they are to "receive a good Ration and payment for every Day of their "Labour".— I said to Mr Lecesne that One Dollar per Day was deemed upon reflection too extravagant, & would not be allowed; and he answered, that for 75 Cents per Day or $20 per Month, he would undertake immediately to procure the necessary number of Labourers.— Upon Enquiry, I find that $20 per month, is the Sum, which was allowed by the agents of Government in Louisiana on former occasions. A Requisition on the Planters in this vicinity may be enforced; But I am assured by several respectable Inhabitants, that such Requisition will prove of serious Inconvenience, and may be attended with the Loss of a moiety of their Crops the present year. Lecesne who proposes to engage the negroes is a very active man, & will give all his attention to this object; — I am persuaded, that in this City many negro Labourers might be hired, and Lecesne and other Individuals, under the orders of the Quarter master General might proceed to the Interior Parishes to engage others.—

I am very sensible of the necessity of completing the fortifications with as little delay as possible; If therefore Labourers cannot be procured for a short time, it will be proper to resort to some means, of calling their services in requisition.—

I am Sir
very respectfully
Your humble Servt
William C. C. Claiborne

Major General Jackson

Major General Jackson
Commanding the 7th
M. District
New-Orleans-

Governor Claiborne
7 Feby 1815

Major General Jackson
Commanding the 7th
M. District
New-Orleans

Governor Claiborne
7 Feby 1815

New Orleans February 7th. 1815.

Sir,

Since my letter of the morning I have conversed with several In=habitants, who suppose that 18 dollars per month, would at the present moment be ample compensation for negro labourers, and I propose for your Consideration, the expediency of authorising that sum to be given:- If for a fair price, labourers cannot be procured, and in a short time, I will then make a requisition on some of the Interior Parishes, where the owners of Slaves have not yet furnished hands under former Requisitions.-

I am Sir,
Very Respectfully
Your humble Servt.
William C. C. Claiborne

Major Genl. Jackson
Commanding the 7d M. District.

9

2249

Major General Jackson,
Commanding the 7th M. District
New Orleans—

Gov: Claiborne
8: Feb: 1815

Major General Jackson,
Commanding the 7th M. District.
New Orleans –

Govr Claiborne
8. Feb: 1815

Camp Henderson Feby 7. 1815

Sir,

I have received your notification that you will review my Division of Tennessee troops this day at two OClock.

Permit me to mention, that a very amiable and venerable Frenchman, Mr Borie will expect you and General Gaines to dine with him at three OClock, and is making preparations accordingly.

It will afford me much satisfaction if you will not disappoint Mr. Borie.

I have the honor to be
Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
Wm Carroll Maj Genl.
Ten. Militia

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson
Head Quarters
New Orleans

Genl Carroll 7th May
1815

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson
Head quarters
New Orleans

Genl Carroll 4 May
1815

Feb - 7th 1815 Nlle Orléans ce 7 Fevrier 1815

Général.

Une fluxion considérable à la tête M'ayant retenu chez Moi, souffrant jusqu'à ce Jour, je n'ai pû vous instruire plutôt des desirs que m'a témoigné avoir l'honorable Jugé Pitot, que je fusse détaché du service auquel est astreint le 1r Régiment de Milice dela Nlle Orléans au Camp Villeré, afin pouvoir en Ma qualité de Sécrétaire Jury de Police, réunir les Habitans qui le compose, en recueillir les décisions, et faire parvenir aux Sindics des divers arrondissemts. les Ordres relatifs à l'entretien du bon ordre dans la Banlieue.

Remplir de telles fonctions

2253

T.S.V.P.

après l'état critique où nous nous sommes trouvés, ne saurait que mériter l'approbation d'un Général doué d'autant de discernement que de Justice & de Bravoure, & que la Louisiane s'honore de poſséder.

J'ai l'honneur d'être avec un profond Respect

Général

Votre très humble
& très obéiſsant ser-
J. Dorfeuille

A Monsieur

Monsieur A. Jackson

Major Général de l'armée de la

Louisiane

à ses quartiers Généraux

Pamphile 7º Feby 1815

A Monsieur
Monsieur A. Jackson
Major Général de l'armée de la
Louisiane

à ses quartiers Généraux

Pensacola 4th Feby 1815

Camp Coffee 7th Febry 1815

Major Genl Jackson

Sir

I have the Honour to communicate to you, the State of Provisions on the Chain of Posts from Fort Deposit to Fort Jackson as communicated to me by letter, from Capn John Braham bearing date 30th Decbr 1814 (as follows)

I have laid in five hundred thousand rations Flower at Deposit, and as much more expecd down from E. Tennessee which we have contracted for - and we have now at Deposit, Strother & Williams, upwards of Six hundred thousand rations of Meat — Three thousand Gallons of Whisky, Soap & Candels to fill Six hundred thousand rations at Deposit — we are now abundantly supplyed with every thing - we have sent one hundred Hogs to Fort Jackson, understanding they were on half rations there.

Major Hickman wrights me he has not half Store room at Ft Strother and no prospect of Any, ~~they better~~, more to be in built - I would thank you to name the Circumstance to the Genl, hopeing that he will Order the Commanding Officer at Strother, Major Smith, to have Houses built to cure Bacon

I have the Honour to be
Sir respectfuly yours
W. B. Rose
Brige Qr Masto

2255

Major Genl Jackson

Major M B Rea
D Mfend 7th July
1813

Major Genl Jackson

Major M B Rea
Dated 7th Feby
1813

Cantonment Washington
Feby 17th 1815 —

Dear Sir,

Capt Foster with seven men of the Militia of the M.T. has been ordered down with a ~~barge~~ Keel Boat Loaded with Munitions of War, destined for New Orleans —

Information was lodged with the Governor of the delay of the Master ~~& the~~ His probable intention of Endeavouring to put the Boat with her load into the hands of the Enemy, he has been arrested an Examined Before the Mayor of the City: The Evidence was not positive but of such a nature as to induce me to send the Boat down under a Guard the master is not a Citizen of the U.S. nor Does it appear from his own acknowledgement that he has Reported Himself as an alien, indeed he has no papers to shew that he is bound in any way to deliver the load, nor is there any evidence of his having ~~to~~ any property of the U.S. on board but from his own assertions & an Invoice which he produced,

Capt Foster has been detailed for the Special purpose, and If not wanted wishes to Return Immediately — The seven men Belong to Col Nelsons Batallion of Infantry from this Territory, the Govr will write you more fully on the Subject,

Very Respectfully
your obt Servt
H. G. White
[illegible]

2257

Major Genl Jackson

public Service
H. C. White Capt 8 Inf

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

By the Steam Boat
New Orleans

Majr Hall White
7th May 1818 –

{ public service
{ H L White Cont [illegible]

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

By the Steam Boat } New Orleans

Majr [illegible] White
7 Feby 1815

Staunton Va. Feby 7th 1815

Major Genl. Jackson,

Sir,

The enclosed dispatches were delivered to me at Washington, on the 18th Decr. last, with orders to hand them in person. I unfortunately became very sick at this place, and wrote to the War Office, stating it, and asking instructions, as regarded the dispatches. I recd. an order dated the 30th Jany. to forward them by the first Mail which I accordingly do.

I am under orders for New Orleans and hope to be able to join your Army in a short time.

I have the honor to be with the highest respect & consideration
Your Most Obt.
Harold Smyth
Lieut. U.S. Artillery

Col. H. Smith resides at Wythe Va. 1827

J Monroe 10 of Octr. 1814

7th Feby 1815 } Secretary of war by Lt Smith of artillery—

Adjt. & Inspr. Genl. office
7th Feby 1815.—

Sir,

The Secy of War directs me to request that you will cause to be transmitted, as soon as convenient for his information, a return of the Artily at the several Garrisons & posts on the Seaboard within your District, and an estimate of the Artilarists required to put the several Garrisons & works in a proper state of defence.—

I have the honour to be
Sir
Very Respectfully
Your most obt Servt
D. Parker
Adjt & I Genl

The Comdg Genl.
Dist No 7.
New Orleans

2261

Adjt. & Insp. Genl. Office

7th Feby. 1815